

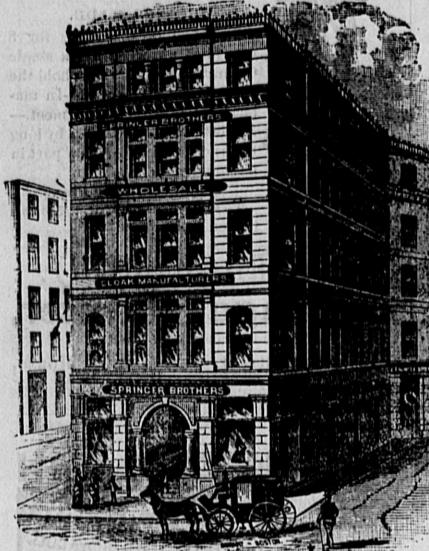
NEWTON GRAPHIC.

Volume XIV.—No 51.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

SPRINGER BROS., Fashionable Cloaks. RETAIL DEPARTMENT.



*Just opening, New Garments for
FALL and WINTER SEASON.*

In addition to the specialties of our own manufacture, we are just receiving, per latest European steamers, choice selection of Garments from the leading French, English and German Cloak Manufacturers, in all constituting a variety of ladies' outside garments probably never excelled.

**SPRINGER BROS.,
IMPORTERS,**

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers,
CHAUNCY STREET,
ESSEX STREET,*
HARRISON AVENUE.

Entrance on each street. Carriage entrance, 50 Essex street.

CHARLES F. RAND,
POST OFFICE BUILDING,
NEWTON.

AUCTIONEER,
INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE
AGENT.
CHARLES F. RAND.

T. J. Hartnett, A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED
I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my
Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep their shape and shed water. I do not send the measures to a factory, but make the boots myself. Any lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed. The matter in what shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. RHYND,
Ladies & Gents' Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.
Custom Work a Specialty.
HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS.,
NEWTON.

THE ORIGINAL

NEWTON LAUNDRY,

—ON—

SCHOOL STREET,

Is still turning out the best work at short notice.
Customers will please bear it in mind that we will

CALL FOR AND DELIVER

Our work in any part of the City. Please send all orders to

A. L. FULLER,
NEWTON LAUNDRY,

SCHOOL STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

**E. B. BLACKWELL,
CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER,**
School Street, — Newton.

Makes excellent Shirts for \$1.50. Finest Dress Shirts \$2.00. If not convenient to call at his office, notice by postal will secure a prompt call at your residence or place of business.

**BLACK LOAM
FOR SALE,**

By E. Smead, at Grain Store on Washington Street, Newtonville.

**GARFIELD BLOCK, Galen St.,
WATERTOWN.**

Samples of the famous Sargent Invalid Bed can be seen at the store, and to let or to sell. Physicians invited to call and examine them. 48-ly

C. W. BUNTING,
— DEALER IN —

FISH, FRUIT and VEGETABLES.
Oysters opened fresh every day. We also have constantly on hand Clams, Salt, Pickled and Smoked Fish, Eggs, Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar. Canned goods a specialty. Telephone connection.

Cole's Block, Washington St., Newton.

NEWTON.

—Work will begin on the Eldridge street drain next week.

—Mr. J. Eliot Trowbridge and family returned this week from their summer residence at Magnolia.

—Mr. Charles E. Billings and family returned this week from their summer residence at Magnolia.

—Burnham and Crocker are at the Roseville, N. J. races, which will probably close the racing season.

—Mrs. M. Linder has returned from North Scituate, to her residence on Washington street.

—Prof. Townsend has been engaged to supply the pulpit at Eliot Church for the month of October.

—Mrs. Horace Davis, a daughter of Rev. T. Starr King, and a niece of Mrs. H. C. Hunt of this city, has arrived in Boston from San Francisco.

—Mr. G. A. Merrill has leased through Mr. Chas. F. Rand the house in the Washington street block, formerly occupied by the Home for Aged Men.

—Rev. Mr. Titus of this city was one of the committee to nominate officers at the Boston Baptist ministers' meeting last Monday.

—Mr. Daniel E. Snow has been elected to fill the vacancies in the offices of clerk and treasurer of Eliot Church, at a special meeting of the society.

—At Channing Church the regular services will be resumed Sunday, with morning service at 10.45 a. m., Sunday School at 12, and evening service at 7.30 p. m.

—F. F. Ives of Meriden, Conn., the famous wheelman of the Victor team, was in town the early part of the week, having a sprained arm attended to. He left Wednesday for Roseville, N. J.

—The annual 100 mile race of the Boston Bicycle club comes off tomorrow (Saturday), and part of the course is through Newton. Huntley expects to take part if his sprained arm permits.

—The cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Fred A. Gay, to Miss Nellie Putnam, both of this city. The ceremony will take place Oct. 14, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. N. K. Putnam, on Vernon street.

—Next Sunday evening the pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. F. Nichols, commences a series of twelve sermons, to the young people. The subjects of the first will be "Wanted, a Young Man of good Moral Character."

—Mr. Daniel Dewey of Newton arrived in Liverpool, Sunday last, on the Cephalonia; he is to be absent in Europe about two months. His family recently returned from Europe and are at the Russell House Lexington.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Farquhar will decide upon their arrival at Liverpool, as to their route in Great Britain, and later will travel in France and Italy, with possibly a short tour in Germany. They expect to arrive home in December.

—The annual meeting of the Y. G. F. S., took place in the Parish House of Grace Church on Wednesday evening. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Eaton of Chestnut Hill; supper was served for a goodly number, and a profitable and enjoyable evening was passed.

—John McGoley was seriously injured the other morning by being run into by a bicycle. He had just left his team to carry a can of milk into a house, and was thrown about five feet. His shoulder blade was fractured, and he received some bruises. The bicyclist was also thrown down, but escaped injury, and aided in carrying Mr. McGoley home, and summoning a physician.

—The announcement of the death of Col. Charles G. Greene, the founder of the Boston Post, was received with sincere regret in this city, where he had many warm friends. He resided in Newton several summers with Mr. S. K. Harwood, after the latter left the Commonwealth Hotel and removed here. He was a man who made warm friends.

—Complaint is made about the disorderly conduct of the children in Farlow Park. A few weeks ago some aquatic plants were put in the pond, but in less than a week they were completely destroyed. Last Sunday a noisy gang occupied themselves in shouting, chasing each other over the bridge, and in swinging on the young trees. Where are the police?

—Dr. L. W. Stone has received some left handed compliments in regard to his building operations. The matter was discussed in the board of aldermen Monday night, and it was stated that he was given a license to build, because the committee could not do otherwise. Asking for a license to erect a dwelling house seems to be a mere formality, as the City Government have no power to refuse it. Evidently there is need of an immediate amendment of the city by-laws.

—Rev. Mr. Wheeler of Newton Centre preached at Channing Church on Sunday morning, and his text was "Stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ shall make you free." In a modest and thoughtful manner, he left the impression that in the pursuit of the highest ideal, the love of truth, goodness and purity, in the spirit and after the example of the great Master, would result in absolute freedom, and that a life pursuit of the base and unworthy must end in bondage. The sermon was very much enjoyed, especially by those

who knew Mr. Wheeler when a boy in our public schools.

—Mr. J. H. Lewis of this city was one of the judges at the Lynn races.

—Mrs. Frankland, who has taken Dr. Hitchcock's house, has accommodations for a few more boarders.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Fisher will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at their home on Church street, Oct. 4.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Shapley have gone to Poland Springs. On their return they will take up their residence at the Adams House, Boston.

—Mr. J. P. Cobb's Singing School will open on Monday evening next at 7.30 o'clock. Room 5, Eliot Block. Now is your chance to learn to read music. See advertisement in another column.

—Miss Mary C. Latta, who graduated at the State Normal School last June, is teaching at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where she has charge of one of the district schools, and is giving great satisfaction.

—A peremptory auction sale of a house on Newtonville avenue is advertised by Mr. Rand in another column. The sale takes place next Monday, and the house must be moved within a week after the sale.

—Upon a small slab in the old Cemetery on Centre street, without name or date, may be found the following inscription:

"He's that here inter'd, needs no versifying,

"A virtuous life will keep ye name from dying,

"He'll live though poets cease their scribbling rime,

"When yt this stone shall moulded be by time.

—The following members of the Clifton Guards took part in the State Shoot at Framingham: Lieut. Benyon, Sergt. Hill, Sergt. Farwell, and Privates Turner, Estebrook, Purdy and Warren. Turner made the highest score, 29, and the total made by the team was 184.

—Burnham's tricycle race with Ives for the one mile promoter, A. C. U., championship is said to have been one of the most interesting events at Lynn. The Victor man tried his best to get ahead of the Columbia representative, but the latter's famous ability to spurt gave him the victory. The prize was a gold medal.

—Mr. Thomas Weston, Jr., spoke at the 4 p.m. Y.M.C.A. meeting last Sunday; it was a very interesting and impressive address on a memory, or the "Remembers" of the Bible. Mr. S. M. Savford spoke of the needs of the Charleston Y. M. C. A., after which a good collection was taken for the object. Next Sunday, Rev. Mr. Gow, assistant pastor of the Baptist Church, will preach at 4 p.m., and all are invited.

—Special attention is called to the annual meeting of the Newton Natural History Society at Eliot Lower Hall on Monday evening next, at 7.30 p. m. The President's annual address, the Secretary's annual report, and important general business relative to the coming year, make a very full attendance of members and those wishing full attendance of members and those wishing to be such (\$1.00) year especially desirable.

—Mr. Walter Lancaster, son of Mr. C. B. Lancaster of this city, met with a painful accident in Boston Wednesday afternoon. He was hurrying to catch a train, and had to climb over a freight train on the Providence railroad track, which stood between Huntington avenue and the Columbus avenue station; while between two cars, the train started, and Mr. Lancaster's foot was crushed between the bumpers of the cars. He was brought to his home here on a later train the same evening, and will be confined to the house for some time.

—A lodge of the Order of the Iron Hall was organized Tuesday evening, twenty-three of the thirty-three charter members being present. The officers are as follows. Dr. F. W. Webber, Junior Past Chief Justice; George T. Williams, Chief Justice; A. Sydney Bryant, Vice Justice; A. W. Huff, Accountant; J. G. Taffe, Cashier; F. W. Stevens, Adjustor; C. L. Litchfield, Prelate; W. B. Whittier, Herald; Ezra T. Barkers, Watchman; J. F. Warren, Vedette; Trustees, Chas. E. Chester, A. Sydney Bryant and Henry Collins; Medical Examiner and Branch Deputy, Dr. Webber.

—There is what might be called a musical revival at the Baptist Church, under the lead of Rev. Mr. Gow, the assistant pastor. A singing school has been established, which met for the first time Monday night. The class is in two divisions, that for beginners meeting at 7.15, and that for those who can read music at 8.15. The class is to meet weekly. A congregational choir has also been organized, which holds rehearsals every Saturday evening. The first meeting was held last week, and officers elected, and a constitution adopted. Mr. J. M. Clapp was chosen president, and Rev. Mr. Gow vice president and choirmaster.

—A very interesting and successful Temperance concert was given by the Sabbath School at the Methodist Church last Sunday evening. It was under the direction of the superintendent, F. O. Barber. The speaking was by the children. The singing by the school was excellent. Two selections were finely rendered by a quartette from the Barber family. A very interesting address was given at the close, by Hon. Alden Speare of Newton Centre. He related his own observations of effects of the drink habits on those about him, and showed by examples how this habit sooner or later wrought ruin, both financially and physically. He himself is a splendid example of total abstinence, and an exhortation from such a man to the young, to follow his example, comes with great force. The pastor, Rev. F. Nichols, spoke a few

words about the physical effects of alcohol, and promised an address on the subject at a future time. A large audience was present.

—Mr. Chas. E. Eddy, a prominent citizen of Westboro, died at his home in that place Wednesday morning, after a short but severe illness. He was the father of Chas. E. Eddy, Jr., of this city, and leaves three sons and three daughters. He was born in East Middleboro, Mass., and for many years was leading hardware merchant in Providence, R. I., where all his children save one were born. Twenty-two years ago he removed to Westboro, and has since been the leading grain and coal dealer there. He was highly esteemed both as a business man and a citizen, and his death has caused universal regret. He was 77 years old last Friday. The funeral will be held on Saturday at 2 p.m. Mr. Eddy had a large number of relatives in Newton, among whom were a sister, Mrs. L. E. Cobb, and a nephew, Mr. Henry E. Cobb.

The Concord Field Day.

The Newton Natural History Society's excursion was a charming success. The temperature and air were perfect for outdoor exercise, and the many attractions of the place lent an inspiration, which also was invigorating. Concord was reached at 10 a.m., after a pleasant railroad ride from Watertown, through the rural farming towns of Weston and Lincoln. The pastoral character of the region, as contrasted with the suburban-residence character of the corresponding portion of the Albany road, was apparent in every way; in the face of the country, in the few and small stations, and in the few and short local trains of two and three cars. Yet a truly charming country of woods, hills, meadows, ponds and streams lies there, only awaiting development by the hand of diligent and enthusiastic farming, gardening, and horticultural industry, and wholesome rural tastes. When will our pale and restless puny city crowds turn heartily to the healthiest and happiest of all pursuits, the only natural one, and yet the only one which is not overcrowded? But I must not let this hobby run away with me.

The party rode from Concord station to the Battle-ground, more than a mile away, and there examined with pleasure the singularly beautiful and expressive "Minute Man," the monument of 1875 by French, then the older monument of 1834, and the touching chained memorial, enclosure by the wall, of two unknown British soldiers. The very poetry of motion, exhibited by a grey squirrel lightly leaping from one to another of the interlacing trees, must also be remembered. Returning on foot, all noted the old Manse, whose "Mosses" Hawthorne's pen created to delight us; the ancient bullet-pierced house, where a man wounded in the "fight" was carried; the ancient "grave-yard," where 1717 was read on an old stone, and where Slave Jack is buried, with the inscription on his grave-stone filled with striking antitheses; Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, where lie Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau, the former under a monument consisting of a huge mass of wholly un wrought rose quartz, with no inscription; Emerson's residence and the famed "School of Philosophy." Here in the building, kindly opened for our use, the in-door exercises of the day were held. First of these was a spirited paper on "The Concord Fight," by the Rev. Dr. Shinn of Newton, beginning with discriminating notices of the contrasts between the colonial policy of England then and now, and working up to a climax in a lively picture of the thickening disasters of the British retreat. The secretary, Prof. S. E. Warren, followed with a short talk, entitled "Seed-Thoughts," upon the celebrities of Concord. After these papers, the party resumed its walk, pausing at the old Wright Tavern, built in 1747, and still kept open at the beautiful Monroe Library, where all registered their names; and glancing eagerly at the present residence of the venerable Alcott, where the gifted writer of "Little Women" still plies her busy pen. Leaving at 4.23 p.m., all reached Newton at 5.30, well pleased with a rare day of pleasure and profit.

(Written for the Graphic.)

TO THE ONE WHOM IT CONCERN'S.

Death to the man who comes each day
To Avon court, just over the way,
And calls out "Ho" and "Hi" and "Hey!"

At half-past four in the morning.

He wakes the baby, scares the cat,
And spoils each person's morning nap,
But what cares he for this or that?

This fiend of four in the morning.

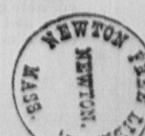
Milk must be left at that man's door,
No matter for the neighbor's snore—
So at his horse he'll scream and roar,
At half-past four in the morning.

We turn and struggle in our sleep,
Wishing the fates would catch and keep
That milkman, over in Avon street
At half-past four in the morning.

Is there no place on sea or shore
That he can go and come no more?
Or will he never cease to roar,
At half-past four in the morning?

A SUFFERER.

—Of all the books that pertain to the ludicrous, the stories of Mr. Frank Stockton are some of the best; they never descend to a suggestion of coarseness, but are clean in expression, and original in conceit. For a rare treat of pure absurd fun, one ought to read the "Casting away of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine," which runs through three numbers of the Century.



ALDERMANIC HEARINGS.

THE STREET RAILWAY HEARING CONTINUED—
MANY OPPONENTS APPEAR.

The hearing on the petition of the Newton Street Railway Company, which was continued from the evening of the 20th, was resumed last Monday evening, the board of Aldermen having adjourned to the City Hall to accommodate the large number who were present. The remonstrants seemed to be in the majority, judging from the applause when points were made by their leading speakers.

When the hearing was opened Alderman Grant read a remonstrance against having a horse railroad in Newtonville, Dr. O. E. Hunt, A. R. Mitchell and some 30 others being among the signers. A second remonstrance from the same place was read, signed by Geo. S. Worden, E. W. Vose, E. S. Colton, and some 40 others.

Alderman Dearborn raised a point of order, against the reading of remonstrances by aldermen, on the ground that it was a public hearing, and the time should be given to those present who wished to speak. Mayor Kimball decided that the point was not well taken, and that any who desired to remonstrate had a right to do it in writing.

Alderman Grant then read a petition from a number of the residents of Washington street, between Newtonville and Newton, in favor of granting the road.

Alderman Fiske read a remonstrance from residents of Auburn street and 43 other voters of Auburndale, against granting the road a location on Auburn street, which is only 27 feet wide, and a track thereon would force carriages into the gutter.

Alderman Mason read a petition from 23 young men and 29 young ladies, pupils of the High School, and residents of Newton Centre, in favor of a street railway from the Centre to the High School. A remonstrance from 25 citizens of Ward five against the railway was also read.

Mr. George W. Morse, attorney for the railroad company, said that the company desired to make everybody happy, and he had a compromise proposition to offer, which would no doubt satisfy everybody. The remonstrance from the citizens of Newton Centre was inspired by the fact that the railroad would run through Institution avenue.

He was willing that the board should refuse a location on that avenue, and the company would end the line on Beacon street.

At Newton Corner the remonstrants were opposed to its running through Park and Tremont streets.

He read a letter from ex-Alderman Henry, stating that the opposition in that part of the city to the railroad was on account of the company asking for a location in Park and Tremont streets, which were very narrow.

He was willing that that part of the petition should be tabled. In Newton the opposition was mainly to a horse railroad, but the company had no idea of operating the road by horses; the motive power would be electricity.

He read a letter from A. R. Mitchell withdrawing his opposition if the motive power was to be electricity. Mr. Morse stated that he was willing the board should grant the location for the railroad conditionally upon electricity being the motive power. The company would only ask for a location from Beacon street, Newton Centre, to Newtonville, and from the City Hall to Centre street, in Ward 7.

Dr. O. E. Hunt protested against the road. He said that he could give the names of over 100 prominent citizens of Ward 2 who were opposed to the road, among them being ex-Governor Claffin. People came to Newton for restful homes, and for comfortable, pleasant streets to drive over. They come here to sleep, and to be delighted. All these would be interfered with by the clatter and jingle and disturbance of a horse railroad. It would monopolize all the streets it passed through, and people in carriages would have to take to the gutter. The track worn by the horses would make it very unpleasant to drive across, and in winter, during the six weeks of sleighing we usually have, the snow from the tracks would be shoveled on to the sides of the street, and it would be impossible to drive through. The company talk about electricity as a motive power, but it is impracticable, and if they attempt it they will find it so, and then ask to use horses. Of course then, when they have expended so much money for building the road, you can't replace them, and we will have a horse railroad.

If there was any necessity for the road, all purely pleasurable interests would have to give way, but there is none. The company talk about the importance of carrying people to the cemetery, but it is not the place for a public park, and should not be made one. People who go there go mostly on sad errands, and most of them are able to hire teams if they have none of their own. Think of a funeral procession on its way to the cemetery being met by a jingling horse-car, and forced to go into the gutter until the car passed! The High School is also urged, but the horse railroad would only accommodate a few scholars from the Centre. It would be of no advantage to Upper Falls, whose residents would find the Circuit road much more convenient. The only reason for the road is that three or four individuals wish to make money, by building up land they happen to own along the proposed route of the road. These few want to be made rich at the expense of the many, and at the inconvenience of the great majority of the residents of Newton. A prominent resident of Walnut street said he would give \$500 rather than have the road built, and that is the general sentiment. I hope the board will decide the case on its merits, and not on any artfully worked up plea that the company may make, or the signers it may have had to a proposition to furnish electric lights, which many favor, although they oppose the railway. Dr. Hunt was frequently applauded during his remarks.

Mr. William E. Webster of Newton Centre said that he wished to correct some errors. The running of the road on Institution avenue was not the main reason why Newton Centre people opposed it, and leaving that street out would not remove the objections. Not one signer of the remonstrance had asked to have his name removed because the road was not to run on that avenue, but many desired their names added. Among others were Avery L. Rand, Prof. Heman Lincoln, Dwight Chester, and a large number of others, whose names Mr. Webster gave. It was also stated that many of the remonstrants owned horses. He had looked into this statement and found that it was false. The majority of the signers did not keep horses. He commended the generosity of the company and its spirit of accommodation. They were willing to let up on Newton Corner, and Auburndale, and Institution avenue, but if they wanted to make every one happy they ought to stretch their generosity further and leave out Newtonville and Newton Centre. The petition of the High School pupils may indicate a spirit of progress in the younger generation, but their fathers were quite as mature and wise as their children, and the fathers protested against it. It was curious to see the helplessness of the High School

pupils. They must not only be carried to Newtonville, but after we have got them there, we must carry them up the steps of the schoolhouse; and in addition the school board are asking for a \$10,000 drill shed, so the pupils can get a little exercise. Walking was a very healthy exercise, Mr. Webster thought, and he instanced a number of pupils who walk the mile or mile and a half to school every day, and did not seem to be injured by it. The remonstrants deserved some consideration. The whole street railroad scheme was in a crude state, and was not developed enough to warrant the board in taking any action. The charter gave the company the right to use either electricity or horses, and the company should say which it was going to use, and what kind of a track it was going to lay, and what they wanted. If it keeps on, the street will be so full of electric poles and street cars, and what not, that another street will have to be built for teams, and ordinary pedestrians would have to go across lots or take to the woods. The \$50 names the learned counsel was talking so much about were about as good as a last year's crow's nest. They had a very polite and genial gentleman go around, and he solicited the names in such a gentle and winning manner, that I only wonder I did not sign it myself. The petition is not addressed to the City Council, and the signers were attracted by the electric lights and the other things combined in the petition, and did not think about the street railway. Col. Saltonstall expected to be here to-night, but he had to go down the harbor, and the fog probably interfered with his return. He wished particular attention called to the propriety of compelling the company to assume all damages from widening the streets, and also the expense of keeping the streets in order. Dr. Stearns also expected to be here, but was prevented by illness. He said that he would rather pay \$100 a year as long as he lived, than to have a street railway. Mr. Webster's remarks called forth a good deal of applause, and he evidently had the sympathy of a large number.

Henry F. Ross spoke in favor of the road, and that the better part of the city was unoccupied by buildings, and that numerous citizens needed the road as a means of conveyance.

C. S. Davis of Newton Centre favored the road as a mark of progress and for the High School scholars, who now have to pay 32 cents fare between Newtonville and Newton Centre, beside having to walk one-third of a mile to the station.

L. G. Pratt said that there were but few remonstrants in West Newton against the railroad. Real estate in the village was high and nearly all built over. By a street railroad running through Washington street, it would bring into the market a large amount of land at a low price, which would be built over. The tracks should extend at least as far as the Woodland Park Hotel. The time had come to put in an electric railway, and it would not be an experiment.

C. W. Beals of Newtonville asked if it was proposed to run in the middle or side of the streets, where narrow.

Mr. Morse said petitioners would prefer the middle of the street.

N. W. Farley said that Auburndale as a body does not want the street railway in any shape.

M. J. Crane was in favor of a horse railway, but said he did not think it was fair for the petitioners to try to make folks think they were going to use electricity, for he was certain they were not, as it would not pay. He did not know of a railroad operated by electricity that was a success.

A. F. Upton said the electric railway was in successful operation in Montgomery, Ala.; Appleton, Wis.; Detroit, Mich., and other places.

E. J. Williams said Newton Highlands did not want the railway in any shape.

Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton favored the railway, and believed it would be a great convenience, especially for the widows and others who had friends buried in the cemetery, and who were kept from making a visit to that place because there was no conveyance. It was a sentiment, perhaps, but the feeling should be respected. He thought that the railroad was a public necessity.

Jesse T. Allen was heartily in favor of the location being granted. He stated that the conservative element representing the remonstrants would vote for ever and again against improvements, torturing the masses in their selfishness.

N. C. Pike of Auburn street desired the road.

Councilman Atherton of West Newton Lower Falls favored it as connecting that village with the rest of the city.

Councilman Ross of Newton Centre spoke in favor of the proposed road.

Dr. Crockett of West Newton favored the road, and thought it was a public necessity.

Mr. Herbert Pratt of West Newton said that he had kept track of what had been done all over the world in the way of electric roads, and he knew of several that were in successful operation. There was one in Brussels, and one in Baltimore, both of which were very successful.

Mr. Morse stated, in response to questions, that the company were willing to promise to make a 5 cent fare for High School pupils, or to sell 20 tickets for \$1.

Alderman Nickerson asked if it was possible for the company to submit any plans; and Mr. Morse replied that the company had plans all ready to submit, but it was judged best to have the public hearings first, and then submit the plans in detail at the private hearings, before a committee of the Aldermen.

The hearing was then closed.

The Electric Light Hearing

The board also gave a hearing on the petition of the Newton Electric Light and Power Company, for permission to erect poles and wires on the streets named in last week's GRAPHIC. Mayor Kimball read the petition, and the hearing was opened by George W. Morse, Esq., attorney for the company. He said that Newton, having eleven villages and ten fine squares, gave fine promise for the electric light. Several persons had applied for arc lights to light up their grounds. Under the statutes it had been held that the city was bound to grant a location and could only regulate the matter. He had heard of no hostility except such as was made by the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company, which desires the privilege for itself. The incandescent light would be used for inside lighting, and the stock had all been subscribed.

John B. Goodrich appeared in behalf of the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company. It is a question, he said, of burdening the streets with poles and wires, and not one of private interests. This company cannot make a contract; it is not in a position to do business because its capital is not paid in. The Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company, with all its advantages, would be foolish not to meet a demand for the new light. Last winter a petition of the gas light company to put in an electric plant was defeated under a general bill affecting all companies. It was the first in the field, and should be granted a location when one is asked for, even if a location is given the present petitioners.

Mr. Morse said the statutes only required that three-fourths of the capital stock should be subscribed in order to proceed, while the company had all of its stock subscribed, and consequently the petition for a location was properly before the board.

G. L. Henderson of West Newton, who circulated a petition which secured 556 names in favor of the electric railway and electric light in Newton, stated that he found a feeling of dissatisfaction with the Newton and Watertown Gas Company, and thought the new company would have the preference with the public. The people thought

that the quality of gas was poor, and the price much too high. It was not desirable to give one company a monopoly of both gas and electric light. Any movement by the Newton company would be regarded with great favor by Newton people.

Mr. Flanders of Watertown, who circulated the first petition for electric lights in Newton, was also present, but waived his right to speak until the next meeting.

Mr. Morse said that his side were all through, save that they had 15 or 20 citizens who wished to speak in favor of the petition.

Mr. Goodrich stated that he desired five minutes to close, but was willing to wait until an adjourned meeting. The hearing was then adjourned to next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.**List of New Books.**

Clement, C. E. Handbook of Christian Symbols, and Stories of Saints as Illustrated in Art.

94.379

Daunt, A. With Pack and Rifle in the South West, Central America, New Mexico and Arizona.

32.350

Fulton, R. Knox, S. W. Robt. Fulton and Steam Navigation.

93.461

Gogol, N. V. St. John's Eve and other Stories.

64.1140

Henty, G. A. With Wolfe in Canada, Matthews, J. B. The Secret of the Sea and other Stories.

64.1136

Perram, A. F. "Go Work;" A Book for Girls.

64.1134

Robbins, T. Diary, 1796-1854, ed. by Rev. J. N. Taxobox. Vol. I.

64.1137

Sadler, S. W. Adventurous Voyage of the "Polly."

97.151

Sunday. Reading for the Young, 1887. Synodus of Cyrene. Gardner, A. Synodus of Cyrene. [Falters for English Readers.]

64.1138

Tolstoi, Count L. N. Childhood, Boyhood, Youth.

67.234

Wheatley, H. B. How to Form a Library.

93.460

Williams, A. B. [Jak.] Riverside Museum.

52.352

Wood, J. G. Man and his Handwork.

64.1135

64.228

It is said that a solution of oxide of copper in ammonia, used as paste, will protect an envelope against unauthorized opening by moisture; but what this country needs is a paste which shall prevent the unauthorized use of other writers' paragraphs by the piratical press.—[Ex.

"Did you go for a vacation this summer, Smith?" "Oh, yes." "How did you manage your business affairs?" "I took my advertisement out of the paper until I returned, so there wasn't any business to manage. Great scheme, eh?"—[Harper's Bazaar.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane, the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syrups, astringents or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not penetrate, and when they do penetrate, they do not penetrate far enough to reach the surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons, who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to permanent and radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

THE ROSS FOLDING TABLE BED.

FROM TEN STYLES, \$13 to \$30.

FULL BED, **SINGLE BED,** **CHILD'S BED.**

Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.

Write for Catalogue.

CLOSED—With all Bedding Inside.

Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.

JOHN HOLMAN & CO., Easetr Agents,

190 Hanover St., Boston.

Coffee contains 6 per cent Tanic Acid; Tea, 14 per cent.

Therefore, tea or coffee should never be made in Tin or Metal pots, but Earthen, to obtain its proper flavor.

Allison Bro's Improved Family Soap.

Absolutely pure and superior to all others for general household use.

JOHN S. SUMNER.

DEALER IN

STOVES,**RANGES**

—AND—

FURNACES.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves cleaned and repaired. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

MIDDLESEX BLOCK,

CENTER STREET, NEWTON.

RALPH DAVENPORT,
UPHOLSTERER,
Washington St., West Newton

Near Railroad Crossing.

Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice. Post-office address, Auburndale.

A VISIT IN NEWTON.

A DAKOTAIAN DESCRIBES HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE CITY.

The following letter from a gentleman who recently passed some time with friends in the city, appeared in a recent issue of the Yankton (Dak.) Daily Press and Dakotaian:

Albany behind, the express train speeded towards the old hub of the universe. All that is earthly is perishable, we are told. If so the old hub must be the worse for wear ere long and a new hub supplied. This will be located, from present appearances, in lat. 41 deg. 50 min. 1 deg. north, long. 10 deg. 33 min. 40.8 min. west from Washington, 715 miles in a direct line west by north from New York. In the quiet families of the Newtons, Newton Center, Newton Highlands, Newton Lower Falls, Newton Upper Falls, Newtonville and Newton, the latter the head center of the Newtons, is the place where the next two weeks found us. Royal fare and courtly attention opened in a beautiful home at lower Vernon street and Waverley avenue. Every means of transportation awaited us here, even a well conditioned steed, warlike in appearance, who well knew how to leave the world behind him. The roads were the pride of the Newton families, so smooth and wide, giving ample opportunity for horse flesh development. All kinds of rigs are seen on these smooth roads. Barouches, drivers in livery, phaetons, hacks, cabs, buggies of all kinds and sorts, wagons, small dog carts, bicycles and tricycles, all driving as if manifest destiny was to be reached by this route now and here. It has a fearful realization now and then, as it did when we were in the vicinity of a tricycle, when the young married couple quickened the speed of the already limited express. The route lay down an inclined plane under the threatening heavens, for dark and leaden clouds overcast the sky. The foot of the hill was nearly reached, but death came to the husband and insensibility to his bride ere it was reached.

As one rides about in these mysterious cruises he has a wonderful vision of the picturesque and beautiful, now of architectural beauty, now of a beautiful lawn skirted by lofty trees of pine, fir, elm and maple. Now the beauty is in the choice and disposition of the trees, shrub and flowers, now in the lawns. All is beautiful. If the preference is given to the one he is now passing it is because he has not had a view of the next. Then the owner of the fiery steed is at home on his yacht among the islands in Boston harbor, or outside the Boston light house, where old ocean bears rule. On one of these flying trips we were invited to sail. Sick at first, then we sat on the uplifted side. Hull, a watering place, the resort of pleasure seekers, was our destination. A short time ashore in the salutation of friends seen long ago, and we are again afloat with the wind and tide against us. The heavens darken and look threatening. Some of the pleasure seeking crafts lower sail and cast anchor. Like the proud ocean steamer or the well laden boat from Nantasket beach, so we held on our way. Our wheelsman, Dr. Hitchcock, a perfect water fowl, cast his eyes upward ever and anon. The western passenger saw by his eye that trouble was ahead. The skies poured, the wind blew with furious blasts, at times a large schooner under full sail and heavily laden is driven fiercely on the island shore. At last the orders came quick and fast and faster. Down down with the mainsail, quick, quick, quick. If that order had not been promptly executed we should soon have been keel side up. So we went on, driven by our flying jib, and just as the night closed in we cast anchor near the pier in South Boston, well satisfied with yachting. Enough to do for the season, for a life time, like the clam chowder we partook of a day or two later when we were guests of a right royal family in Dorchester, who provided for our comfort and restoration to health and strength that they might send us back fresh and blooming to our prairie home. Clam chowder! If I was on a committee of revision of the "Book" I would put in, "from all yachting and clam chowder deliver us." Because we partook so heartily a doctor was summoned double quick and their deliverance came.

Boston. What a city! When Daniel Webster gave a memorable Fourth of July address on Bunker hill, in days of yore, with many of the revolutionary patriots before him, he said: "How changed! the same heavens over us, the same ocean washes our coasts, but all else how changed." These words I could heartily endorse, when I well remember when a lad of nine years I visited Boston for the first time, when "Boston neck" had a history, when a single street or roadway connected Boston with the outside world by land. Now the elite of society live where the tide water once came and went. Fashion and wealth now lines the milldam road, railroads cut up the whole surroundings, passenger and traffic go and come by the thousand, where they once went by tens. A change has come at last to Boston fixedness. The stereotyped plates have been abandoned. A better civilization has at last been discovered. Western wisdom and activity has been largely incorporated into their stead. Progress belongs to the east as well as the west. All is full of life and hope. It will do a western man good to look in upon Washington street once a year. What is not there I know not where it can be found. Your correspondent felt a sadness creeping over him as the significant words were afloat, "all aboard." Boston is now behind and my old state, the bay state, the home of my boyhood, soon to be left. But this is my life. D. B. N.

(Written for the Graphic.)

Alcohol.

There is probably no movement of the present century that has made such progress as Temperance; let us hope it may continue to gain and maintain its ground; but while watching with pleasure its advance, seeing how important the subject is

to the general health and prosperity of all, I cannot but see that its progress would have been much greater had its many advocates tempered their zeal with even a little knowledge of the physiological action and therapeutic value of alcohol, for unauthorized or questionable statements tend to alienate the sympathies of thinking people, and the present age is rapidly becoming more cultivated and reflective. It is frequently asserted at Temperance meetings that alcohol is a "poison." A poison is generally defined as that which in a small quantity injures health, or destroys life. There are many drugs of which a teaspoonful has been known to destroy life, which no one dreams of calling poisons, but it would require many times this quantity of alcohol to produce any poisonous effect.

It has often been said on Temperance platforms that moderate drinking in any degree, and at any time, is injurious to health, and that alcohol has no value whatever as a medicine. Such views are opposed to all rational science, and injure the noble cause of Temperance. What has been proved, and is admitted by all thinking men is, that alcohol has no value at all as a food, and that a most perfect condition of health, bodily and mentally, is perfectly compatible with total abstinence, and that when in health, people are infinitely better and will live longer without alcohol, as is proved by the better health enjoyed by teetotalers, and by the returns of benefit and insurance societies.

The once extensive use of alcohol in disease has gradually become circumscribed, but there are diseases in which it is invaluable, such as Pneumonia, Typhoid and Typhus fevers, Diphtheria, &c. Physicians have often seen patients make rapid recoveries from even "the jaws of death" by its use when all other stimulants had failed; at the same time, it should be prescribed with extreme caution and patients should leave it off when told to do so. Alcohol should never be taken for Dyspepsia or sleeplessness, or other chronic diseases or troubles, for it will be required in repeated and increased doses to obtain its effect, and will surely lead to intemperance.

That alcohol warms the body on a cold day is a mistake; it drives the warm blood to the skin, producing a temporary feeling of warmth, the blood there becomes chilled, and the real temperature of the body becomes lowered; it is far better to drink ginger in hot water, or hot coffee, or better still, hot milk, which doubly raises the temperature of the body by imparting to it the heat taken up from the fire, and that given off by the combustion or digestion of the milk.

The fearful effects of the abuse or long continued use of alcohol on the body, are too numerous to be even alluded to in this perhaps already too long article, and are worthy of a separate notice by themselves. The object of this is to give to thinking people, in a few words as possible, a fairer view of the alcohol controversy, and I sincerely hope it may be the means of adding at least a few to the great Temperance cause.

P. VINCENT.

The latest designation for chestnuts is "Scotts," a delicate allusion, doubtless, to the "Tales of a Grandfather."

TRAGEDY.
He was wrapped in slumber. She saw him there. And flew to his bay. And when upon his cheek her burning lips Were pressed in ecstasy, with one fell blow He swept her from his couch, and at his side, A helpless, quivering, mangled, bleeding thing, He saw her die. Hic jacet mosquito!

—Arthur Penfield, in Life.

ALMOST KILLED.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100, without relief. I took Sulphur Bitters for two months, and now I am well.—Gus. Hall, Troy, N. Y.

THE ANTHONY STEEL PLATE FURNACE**A Sanitary Heater.**

This furnace is absolutely and permanently gas and dust tight, and is the only furnace ever being covered with a heavy Steel Plate Radiator with riveted connections. It delivers a uniform degree of heat, without wasting any in the cellar, and can be run as easily as a Parlor Stove.

The unreserved endorsement of leading architects, physicians and specialists, is an indication of the superior merit of the Anthony Steel Plate Furnace, and of the high estimation in which it is held by persons in position.

We claim it to be the highest grade of furnace made. The Radiator being of Steel Plate is a guarantee that the best material is used, while the principles of construction insure the highest practical results.

The Sanitary Construction of the furnace, as well as the best methods of Heating and Ventilating are fully described in the new edition of our book, entitled "Our Homes; How to Heat and Ventilate Them."

This book contains 96 pages, with numerous illustrations of typical residences, and is a complete manual on the subject of Sanitary Heating and Ventilating, besides giving valuable suggestions to those who are building or furnishing a home. It will be mailed free to any one on receipt of six cents in stamps.

SMITH & ANTHONY STOVE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Anthony Steel Plate Furnaces and Hub Stoves and Ranges.

51

SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1886.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

We pay 100 cents on the dollar, every time!

Business Men will appreciate this peculiarity, and have their Clothing Cleansed and Repaired at the

NEWTON DYE HOUSE.**Wellington Howes,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

**Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Canned Goods, etc.**

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

**NEWTON CITY MARKET
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

Our motto: "We strive to please."

**J. CHEEVE FULLER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,**

**Mortgages Negotiated.
once, NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.**

A choice lot of Houses for Sale and to Rent in

Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale.

RESIDENCE, WEST NEWTON.

41

THE WHITE IS KING!

LIGHTEST running and most durable Sewing Machine in the market. Endorsed by all the leading sewing machine dealers as a first-class machine. Over 500,000 now in use.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds repaired, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs, Weed, Hartford, New Haven, Drexell, Houghtaling, American, Remond, Davis, Second hand machines sold very cheap. Machines rented by the week or month. New machines sold on easy instalments. Please call at the White office and sales room, Howe's Block, Newton, G. A. Merrill, Agent.

12-11

**SHURBURN NAY,
DEALER IN**

MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME,

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS and CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

**PEOPLE'S MARKET,
Robinson's Block, West Newton.**

24-ly

**O. B. LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN****STOVES, FURNACES and RANGES.**

Practical Plumbing and Tin Roofing.

CONDUCTORS MADE TO ORDER.

Dexter Block, - - Newtonville.

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,

Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.

Studio, Evans House, BOSTON. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

28-1

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few

more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.

24-ty

Newton National Bank.

NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS:

From 9 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. On Saturdays, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President.

B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

45-1y

T. W. MULLEN,

Newton Highlands,

Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am prepared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON-WORK on WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.

All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest.

OVERREACHING, INTERFERING AND TEN-

DER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

47

"We claim it to be the highest grade of furnace made. The Radiator being of Steel Plate is a guarantee that the best material is used, while the principles of construction insure the highest practical results.

The Sanitary Construction of the furnace, as well as the best methods of Heating and Ventilating are fully described in the new edition of our book, entitled "Our Homes; How to Heat and Ventilate Them."

This book contains 96 pages, with numerous illustrations of typical residences, and is a complete manual on the subject of Sanitary Heating and Ventilating, besides giving valuable suggestions to those who are building or furnishing a home. It will be mailed free to any one on receipt of six cents in stamps.

SMITH & ANTHONY STOVE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Anthony Steel Plate Furnaces and Hub

Stoves and Ranges.

51

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine

this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at

45 to 49 Randolph St.,

the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS.

23-6m

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FRENCH

—AND—

AMERICAN**MILLINERY GOODS**

And Novelties.

A full line of Crapé always in stock and all orders will meet with prompt attention.

Hats dyed and pressed and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice.

Old Crapé redressed and made good as new by "Shriver's Patent Process."

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Opposite City Hall and the Post Office.

This hotel is one of the most complete in its appointments and furniture of **ANY HOTEL** in New York City, and is constructed on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

NEWTON, MASS., OCT. 2, 1886.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Publisher

OFFICE, Rear of Post Office, Newton.
Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

Telephone No. 7909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second Class Matter.

THE STREET RAILWAY QUESTION.

The large attendance at the Street Railway hearing showed the interest taken in the question by the people of Newton, and had it not been for the storm, the City Hall would doubtless have been crowded. The aldermen are getting a good deal of valuable information on street railways in general, and electric railways in particular, which, it is to be hoped, they will digest carefully and thoroughly. There have been able speakers on both sides, but to Mr. William E. Webster of Newton Centre must be awarded the credit of making the most pointed and witty speeches, and the side is fortunate which has him for an advocate. The question now goes into private hearings before a committee of the aldermen, and by the time the hearings are concluded each member of the committee will probably be fully competent to equip and operate any kind of a street railroad, whether the motive power be electricity, gas or horses. The talk about a street railway being necessary to connect the different villages has more foundation than it would have had if the Circuit road pursue a more generous policy. There were great rejoicings when the Circuit road was completed, because it was predicted that it would make Newton a united city, and all the villages would be within visiting distance of each other. The rates of fare have so far prevented this, and it looks as though other means would have to be resorted to. The city is now a delightful place for people who own their own teams, but it is not so pleasant for those whose means forbid this, and who yet have business at the City Hall, or wish to visit the cemetery, or call upon friends across the city. Besides, the rents within easy walking distance of any of the railway stations are so high that people of moderate means find it impossible to live in Newton. If this class of residents are desired, it looks as though a street railroad was a necessity, and that it would come in time, whatever be the fate of the present scheme. Street railroads are a nuisance, but whether they are an unavoidable one in this city is the question. Most of the smaller tax-payers would not object to a large increase in the number of citizens, if that would make taxes lower.

DISCOURAGING RAILROAD TRAVEL.

The Boston & Albany road is certainly in many respects one of the best managed in the country, and deserves the patronage and confidence it receives. At the same time the question may well be asked whether its policy here in our city is as wise and liberal as it should be. It was generally expected that the completion of the new Circuit branch would encourage people to buy and build houses on the route, would give facilities for bringing the people together, and would especially help the young people to reach the High School. The high rates of fare adopted by the road have thus far proven a most serious hindrance to all of these. It costs too much to get into Boston from any of its stations, and the charges between stations are so unreasonable that but few people can afford to pay them for themselves or for their children. Should the company reduce its fares, it would find at once an increase of business, but so long as they keeps the fares up, it must expect to run empty cars.

One of the things urged by the school authorities was the issuing of scholars tickets; a request so reasonable that the wonder is how there could be any hesitation in granting it. It is hard to understand, therefore, the reasons for the refusal of the board of directors last week, to comply with this request. It would have cost the road nothing, and at the same time given it an opportunity to do something to make itself popular in Newton, from which the road derives such an immense revenue. A little more spirit of accommodation on the part of the road would be duly appreciated, but the letter of Mayor Kimball and Fisher Ames was returned with very scant ceremony. Newton may be dependant upon the Boston & Albany road, but the road is equally dependant upon Newton for its large revenues.

This refusal has done more to help the street railway project than any of the petitions in its favor that have been presented, as it seems to indicate that the road does not intend to give very better accommodation, or more reasonable fares, than it already furnishes. The street railway company could not have asked for

anything more favorable to their plans, than President Bliss's curt refusal of a reasonable request, which was read at the meeting of the board of Alderman, Monday evening.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The expected happened at the Republican State convention, and Lt. Gov. Ames was nominated for governor without opposition. The convention was made up of representative Republicans, and from the high character of many of the delegates it was confidently expected that Mr. Crapo would receive more than 35 votes, or about 1/30th of the total number cast. The vote was made unanimous, however, but the usual custom of having the successful candidate make a speech of acceptance was not followed, for obvious reasons. It was in marked contrast to the convention that nominated Governor Robinson, and a little more spirit and animation would have been desirable. The endorsement of the candidate is noticeably mild in the party papers, except those run by Mr. Lodge and his friends. The Boston Journal passes over the head of the ticket as quickly as possible, but that is such a reliable organ that it will warm up as the campaign proceeds.

There was more animation about the nomination of Speaker Brackett for Lieutenant-Governor; and his eloquent speech of acceptance showed that he will be the ornamental part of the next administration. He is a gentleman of high character and is abundantly qualified to fill the not very arduous duties of the position. He will be an able assistant to Mr. Ames, and his nomination is heartily endorsed by all. Senator Dawes must now be re-nominated, as it will not be at all fair to allow the eastern end of the State to carry off all the honors. The rest of the ticket is made up of men who have proved their worth by years of faithful service, and their election is a matter of course.

A POLITICAL speech should be served in, in order to have it appear to the best advantage, which may be the reason why Chairman Lodge's speech is rather disappointing to those who only read it in the papers. It was hardly up to what was expected of him. One expects more from a man of Mr. Lodge's training and ability, than from a mere politician, but in this case they do not get it. The speech was merely a campaign document, and seems to have been modelled after some of the speeches made in the recent Maine campaign. A little more about the plans and purposes of the Republican party, and less criticism of the Democratic party would have been better, and would also have left a better impression upon both hearers and readers. Mr. Lodge stated that "We are loyal to the Republican party because we believe that by it and through it the measures most needed for the highest and best interests of the country can be most surely and speedily attained." This is an excellent reason, but those who study Mr. Lodge's speech would have to take most of the "measures" for granted. The Republican party has a much higher work to do than merely finding fault with its political opponents.

A LETTER from an independent correspondent on affairs in this Congregational district will be read with interest. It shows the great popularity of Hon. Levi C. Wade, and the confidence felt in his ability and character. The Democrats and Independents are also talking of Mr. John S. Farlow of this city, a man who would honor any office; Edward Burnett of Southboro, and Winslow Warren of Dedham. If Mr. Ely should be renominated, a united opposition under the lead of one of these men would probably be successful.

THERE is a good deal of complaint among tax-payers about the partiality shown by the assessors in fixing the value of property, and it does not seem to be entirely without foundation. One citizen, for instance, is taxed for the full value of his property, and his neighbor in the same ward is only taxed for a third of what his property would bring. As in both cases the property was purchased within a few years, it would not have required a great effort for the assessors to have made a closer guess.

THE Worcester Convention was far from being as harmonious as the one at Boston, but the Democrats seem to have seized every possible advantage, by putting the son of the famous war governor of Massachusetts at the head of their ticket. It will make the contest for the governorship more close and exciting than is usually the case. Mr. Andrew himself has not made much of a record as yet, but his father's name gives him a certain advantage, and it is probably as much for this as for his money that he was nominated.

THE Brookline Republicans collected money for campaign expenses at their caucus, because, as a committeeman said, "although it was very easy for a committee to spend money, it is quite another thing to collect it." If our ward committee men had only thought of that, how much worry and trouble they would have been saved.

SEED THOUGHTS.

A TALK BEFORE THE NEWTON NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY AT CONCORD,
BY PROF. S. E. WARREN.

We go to the florists and seedsmen of Boston for seeds of flowers and vegetables for our gardens. Concord is one of the places to which we come for seed-thoughts. By seed-thoughts I mean thoughts which, when taken into a reflective mind, spring up in a multitude of other thoughts, or of applications.

Those who have given precious seed-thoughts to the world seem, however, to be confined to no one age, race, people, or region of the earth. They are not in Concord only, and doubtless the people of Concord would not wish us to think that they were. For example—

The mathematical genius of Newton, the Englishman, saw in the falling of an apple, the laws which govern the motion of the heavenly bodies. Le Verrier, the French astronomer, noticed an unexplained irregularity in the motion of the far off planet Herschel. Working upon the seed-thoughts furnished by Newton, he was led to predict the discovery of a new planet beyond Herschel, and that the telescope, directed towards a certain region of the heavens, would reveal it. When the telescope was pointed accordingly, the result was the discovery of the planet Neptune, before unknown.

Watt, the Scotchman, found in the steam which so many have seen spouting from the nose of a tea-kettle, the seed-thought of the steam engine, which has done so much to make, and, according to Ruskin and his like, to mar, also, modern life. It was, however, not the steam-engine in its modern perfection of detail, but, still, the thing in its essentials. And our own Bigelow might be said to have seen, in even the tying of a shoe-string, the seed-thought of the wonderfully intricate power-loom for weaving Brussels and velvet carpets, with complicated patterns, woven, not stamped, as is now done at Hartford and Lowell.

Turning to other and quite different examples, the musical genius of Mozart could make fascinating and heavenly harmony on the simplest melody in only five notes. Or, yet again, in the literary department of life, Whittier gave to the world a seed-thought of hot indignation and contempt in what is perhaps one of the most burning lines ever written. Describing a costly place of worship, built with the unrighteous gains of slavery, and speaking of its great splendid circular, or oriel window, he reverses the usual thought of sunlight illuminating the window, and writes:

"Of sleek oppression kneeling down to pray,
Where the great oriel stains the Sabbath day."

But turning from hot denunciation of wrong to a different example, we may think of dear Irving, as we must call him, full as he was of genially humorous seed-thoughts. It is said that when he and some companions proposed in his earlier years to start a local society journal, he put under its main title, as is often done, some words indicating its general purpose. He wrote, "devoted to society news and good-natured railery." The printer misprinted "villainy" for "raillery," but the error so pleased Irving and his fellows, that they adopted it, and the paper went forth devoted to good-natured "villainy."

We may also mention the philanthropic genius of the well-beloved David Livingstone, African missionary and explorer, who saw, in the appreciative kindness of the natives whom he met, a whole continent redeemed. See him in his boyhood, as we may all have seen boys in cotton mills, covered with lint from head to foot, and clothed perhaps in a little unbleached cotton shirt and rough gray pants, slung by a suspender over one shoulder, but with a Latin grammar bound to a corner of his loom, and snatching quick glances at it as he passed to and fro attending to his work. But in Africa he so won the hearts of the simple natives by his goodness, that his accumulated collections and previous manuscripts were sacredly kept for him during a two years absence in which he could not carry these with him. Think also of the devoted Moravian, Teisberger, whose noble work among the Indians in the wilds of Pennsylvania and Ohio was the seed in our too miserably hard Anglo-Saxon soil, of the present tardy and half-hearted efforts for those long abused people. If what he so admirably began fifty years ago in forming industrious, civilized, Christian villages—all broken up by our worse than savage pioneers—had been followed up in his Christlike spirit, I firmly believe that, today, all the Indians would be indiscriminately mingled with ourselves from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and undistinguishable from us in dress and pursuits, and with the saving of many lives and millions of treasures, wasted in needless and wicked slaughter.

Having mentioned these varied examples out of hundreds that might be named, our point of congratulation with Concord is, not that it possesses all, but for a place of its size, so large and distinguished a share of those who have given seed-thoughts to

those who indeed of any thousand persons, would think of printing in a book, not of fun, but of sober and solid thinking, the sentence, "Great is pain." Yet think how many are its applications, both literal and figurative. I was once housed for a short time in a cottage, transformed with parsimonious economy by its owner from an old barn. One wall bulged, the corners were out of plumb, and some of the floors badly out of level. But with well chosen colors for the outside, and delicate tints inside, some of them of my own mixing, the dwelling looked so pretty that the paint well kept the secret of its origin, and I could enjoy saying "great is pain." Again—and this illustration happily applies to but few let us hope, nowadays—some one may have long admired the glow of health on another's cheek, but if, by sudden chance, one should find out that that glow of health would wash off, one might say again, though with less pleasure, "great is pain." And in how many ways is it true, figuratively that "great is pain?" That is, how many are more impressed with the superficial than with the substantial; give more thought and attention to the outside than to

the essential qualities underneath the surface; more to the outward appearance than to the inner reality. All such may say figuratively, "great is pain."

It was Emerson who gave us this bit of wisdom. But when he rose to the higher and spiritual region, he was not always so successful. In earlier days, when transcendentalism was a Boston notion, he wrote of the "in-working of the All." The phrase was for years a by-word in my father's home, and always quoted in a light-minded mood. We, who had been brought up to say plainly, God, when we meant the Supreme Power above us, and whom we believed to be a Being, verily thought in our simplicity that the shoemaker could but explain to us the inworking of the [awl], but what the "inworking of the All" meant, we never exactly knew. Emerson has however in later days, I believe, been claimed, and I hope truly, as a Theist, and doubtless, we may trust, to his advantage, since the "Father of Lights, with whom is no variableness neither shadow of turning," cannot but rejoice at every step which any of His children make towards a true apprehension of the truth.

But returning to matters of worldly wisdom, it was Emerson who said that the pedlar at your door will mend your broken cups with cement that will stand, but that you cannot buy from him the cent that will stick after he is gone.

Leaving Emerson now, we may proceed to ask, what thunders of pulpit denunciation (we who are led by gentle shepherds do not know what pulpit denunciation is, but we know by report that there has been such a thing), what pulpit denunciations, I say, could compare with the swift electric strokes against shams of religion, which are found in the "Celestial Railroad," one of the papers in "Mosses from an Old Manse"? where, for example, in speaking of conversation in the circles of fashionable religion, he says, "religion, though indubitably the main thing at heart, was tastefully thrown into the back-ground." When too was anything sweeter ever written than "Little Annie's Ramble," in the "Twice Told Tales," in which the writer represents himself as taking a summer afternoon stroll with a little girl, each in his own way equally amused with the sights in the shop windows? It is there, in the course of many other pleasant remarks that he says, "if there is anything on which I pride myself, it is upon a smile that children love." Beautiful seed-thought for childlike hearts. And once more, where was ever the truth of the visitation of the sins of the fathers upon the children more impressively set forth than in the "House of the Seven Gables"?

You see I am not giving dry biographical sketches of the lives we are considering, but only such passing allusions to some of their works and sayings as may serve to call up their images and freshen our interest in them, and so we proceed to ask: How many of us have not perhaps long and often pondered the weighty question of how to reconcile and unite the marvellous endurance, the keenness of vision, the agility and speed, and the close observation of nature, which belong to savage life, with all that is really good in civilization. Yet is not this the very problem to the experimental solution of which Thoreau gave a portion of his life, and I remember correctly his experiments in the extreme simplicity of living, and largest direct communion with nature, while at the same time thinking and writing much, and printing it too?

But already my thoughts are turning to the fireside which I hate to leave and long to see again; and I can mention but one more. I see before me one, and another at home makes two children in my house who have, twice within a year, read "Little Women" entirely through. Perhaps I may not mention the living and the present by name, but the writer of books so wholesome as well as entertaining, as that and "Little Men," and many others—books which give so many sound views of every day life, of the things which are best deserving of regard, and of those which are not worth a thought—well deserves a place among those who have given us valuable seed-thoughts; and having said this, I will only repeat, as I said before, that our congratulations to the fair town which has given us so much pleasure to-day, are on the fact that it contains so full and distinguished a proportion of those who have given seed-thoughts to the world.

MARRIED.

At Newtonville, Sept. 28, by Rev. R. A. White, Mrs. I. M. Palmer of Newtonville to Rev. Edwin Herbert Carleton of Cresbard, Dak.

At West Newton, Sept. 26, by Rev. L. J. O'Toole, Miss Margaret McCarthy of Newton to William Bowen of Boston.

DIED.

In Newtonville, Sept. 29, Isabella P. Jones, aged 17 years, 2 mos., eldest daughter of Mrs. C. F. Jones. Funeral services Friday, at 11 A. M. Burial at Norwich, Ct.

In West Newton, Sept. 28, Bertha C., infant daughter of Stephen L. and Abby C. Mott.

In Newtonville, Sept. 28, Leon Chester, son of Leon D. and Lucy E. Carter, aged 8 mos.

In Newton Highlands, Amy Marcy, infant daughter of George S. and Amy L. Bryant, aged 13 mos., 11 days.

In Weymouth, Sept. 28, George W. Russell, aged 84 years.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NEWTON, SEPT. 18TH, 1886.

MIDDLESEX, S.S.

Taken on execution, and will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1886, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at my office, in my dwelling house, on Washington street, near Hoyne street, in said Newton, all the right in equity liable to be taken on execution, which EMMA E. GRAPER, of FRAMINGHAM, in said County of Middlesex, had on the Second Day of August, 1886, at ten o'clock and thirty minutes A. M. (being the time when the same was attached on Mesne process) to redeem the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:

A certain lot of land situated in the Centre Village of said Framingham, containing eight hundred and forty-three square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah White and wife, which adjoins the land thereto by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly occupied by Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the board on said granted premises; thence easterly to the Southeast corner of said property, and thence by a picket fence to the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist Society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

SAMUEL W. TUCKER,
Deputy Sheriff.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middlesex Co., Mass., October 2, 1886.

Ladies—Mrs. M. A. Berry, Carta Clark, Addie Chick, Mrs. W. A. Coffin, Anna Colburne, Mrs. M. R. Denning, Mrs. Dr. D. Dickinson, Gertrude Fletcher, Mrs. Margaret Hannon, Mrs. Lyman Jewett, Mrs. Hannah B. Lemon, Mrs. Lyons, Delia Magher, Mrs. D. G. McDonald, Miss A. F. Nichols, Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. J. T. Parker, Emily Rafferty, Mrs. W. D. Seddon, Bridget Sullivan, Miss M. A. Townsend, Miss M. M. Webster.

Gen.—Joseph H. Amodeo, Cullen Ayer, C. N. Bean, Beri R. Brown, M. A. Durand, D. G. McDonald, H. J. Parsons, Arthur Thompson, A. L. Williams.

J. G. LATTA, P. M.

BOARD IN NEWTON OR ADJOINING VILLAGES, with two good rooms in a pleasant location, is desired for a gentleman, wife and two children of seven and ten years. Unexceptionable references given. Address immediately with lowest possible terms and full particulars, to GEORGE MADISON, 216 Washington Street, Boston.

TO LET.—A very pleasant tenement on Lincoln Street, near Newton Highlands. Five rooms. About one acre of the very best of land; plenty of fruit. Near two stations. Rent, \$14.00 per month. Apply to MISS F. W. FOGG on the premises or to Winter Thorpe, Newton Centre. 51, tf

\$5 REWARD.—For the return of a boy's small, silver, open-face, Waltham Watch, lost in West Newton, HENRY T. KING, Temple and Putnam Streets.

WANTED.—Pleasant room with board in Box 700, Newton, with terms, etc. 51

BY CHARLES F. RAND,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
Post Office Building, Newton

PEREMPTORY Auction Sale.

THE

COTT

NEWTONVILLE.

The Rev. E. E. Davidson is spending a few weeks at Silver Creek, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Chaloner have returned from their trip to the Provinces.

Mrs J. R. Prescott and Miss Mary Wallace are at Sebago lake for a few weeks.

E. C. Clark has the framework of a new house on Eddy street up.

C. P. Sanger has purchased the house at the corner of Eddy and Washington streets, built by E. C. Clark of Waltham.

C. F. Eddy is putting in the foundations for a new house on Parsons street, near Washington street.

M. D. C. Heath is enjoying a little restful vacation at Moody's Camp, Upper Dam, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Strout have moved into one of the Court street houses. They come from Forest Hills.

H. P. Dearborn again greets his friends in his own store, which has been handsomely fitted up.

Mrs. Chester Moss, who has been visiting at Mr. Claffin's, has returned to her home in Sandusky, Ohio.

Miss Gertrude Bridgman has returned from her enjoyable visit in Portland, Maine.

John Paine is making a little visit in Washington, D. C., before returning to his duties here.

Shepard Craine has returned, much strengthened, and quite like his former self again.

Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., arrived Monday, to get somewhat acclimated before his approaching installation.

The new and attractive house on Otis street has been rented, and is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Stone of Dorchester.

The Rev. John Worcester and his family have returned from their restful and pleasant summering at Intervale, N. H.

The attractions of the new store of Messrs. Dyer & Beals are irresistible to the providers of a well ordered home.

Miss Alice Stowell has quite a flourishing little Kindergarten here, of which her many friends are glad to hear.

At the Central Congregational Church, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., will preach next Sabbath morning. The evening service for that day will be omitted.

The Rev. Mr. Worcester will preach to his people in the Swedenborgian Church next Sunday. His welcome will be a most hearty one.

The mothers who have little ones to begin in music would find it helpful to them to see Miss Mary Emerson, on Cabot street, who has time for a few piano pupils.

A Congregational clergyman was united in marriage to his fiancee a short time since, by a Universalist clergyman. And yet the millennium is not at hand!

Mr. Geo. W. Morse has met with a great loss, in the recent death of his venerable mother, which occurred at Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Waltham of Sangus has purchased an acre of land on Clarendon street, and will build a residence there, and engage in the raising of vegetables for market.

Miss Julia Stone of West Newton, sister of Mr. Sidney Stone of this ward, was married on Tuesday evening at her father's home in West Newton.

Next Sunday, Oct. 3d, will be observed as Memorial Sunday at the Universalist Church. Special music and decoration. Service 10.45 a. m.

Miss Belle Jones of Highland avenue died Wednesday at 1.30 a. m. Services were held at the house this (Friday) morning, and the interment will take place Saturday, in Norwich, Conn.

The enterprising Mr. Sullivan has put the new gas arrangement into his store, and the great improvement in the way of lighting, over the old fixtures, is remarkable.

It is said that the Electric Light and Power Company have already contracted for a lot of land for their buildings and plant, the said lot being not far from Washington street.

When we come to have the new hotel, and all the new stores, and buildings proposed, Newtonville will be the centre of attraction. And why should not the City Hall gravitate towards this centre?

The Newtonville Woman's Guild is still in a thriving condition. The executive committee met Thursday afternoon at Mrs. Dickinson's, and the regular meetings will begin about the middle of October with a social meeting.

The daughter of Mr. Henry E. Cobb, (formerly a resident here, and one of the firm of Cobb Brothers), has lately married Mr. W. H. Mills, and the young couple have moved into one of Mr. Mitchell's attractive houses on Austin street.

Newtonville avenue is being greatly improved near Mr. Fayette Shaw's residence, and in some places the grade has been raised 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is expected that there will be no further complaints from this street.

The house on the corner of Walnut and Washington streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Henry B. Dennison and family, is to be again opened, as the home of Mrs. E. W. Dennison, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dennison will live.

What between the overcrowded rooms and the incessant and intolerant hammering of the workmen, some of the teachers of the High School begin already to suffer in consequence. Bad air and the confusion of building are not conducive to either good teaching or learning.

Mr. F. Henry Ross has moved the largest of three houses from Russell court, to a lot on Otis street, purchased from Ex-Governor Claffin. The building was taken across the foundations of the new High

School building, and across lots to its new site.

Miss Josephine Hoogs left Wednesday for Norfolk, Virginia, where she will have charge of the music in a Young Ladies' Seminary.

Eben C. Clark fell from the ridge of his new house on Eddy street to the floor on Tuesday last, severely injuring him, but fortunately breaking no bones. He was taken to his home in Waltham in a hack, and has been confined to the house since.

The installation services at the Central Congregational Church, this (Friday) evening, will attract a large number. Rev. Dr. Burton is expected to preach the installation sermon, and other prominent clergymen will be present.

The residence of Mr. Nelson H. Brown, on Highland avenue, was the scene of a very pleasant party Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being the marriage of Mrs. Brown's cousin, Mrs. Bell M. Palmer, and Rev. Edw. H. Carleton. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few relatives and most intimate friends being present. Rev. R. A. White officiated. The happy couple will spend a few weeks in Maine, after which they will take their departure for Cresparde, Dakota, the field of Mr. Carleton's present labors. May all blessings follow them in their future work.

The sermon of the Rev. R. A. White, preached in the Universalist Church last Sunday, was a powerful and practical dissertation upon the too frequent betrayal of trusts. We can give here but a brief outline of the discourse, which contained sound reasoning, and stated certain facts, in their unvarnished condition, which ought to be as fearlessly dealt with at all times, by all people. The speaker began by saying that society is growing better and worse at the same time; and explained this apparent contradiction, by saying that society, like the individual, unfolds but a few virtues at a time. Growth is seldom symmetrical. A man may be religious, as the term goes, and yet be lacking in ethical integrity. He spoke of Gould as having the reputation of a very pious man, in illustration. Society is only a larger individual, it is marked by exalted virtues, and is developing and fostering subtle vices. The speaker referred to the growing tendency on the part of people assuming obligations, to be untrustworthy. Along all lines, this tendency is noted, in politics, in society, in the home, as incidents constantly occurring about us go to prove. The reasons, he thought, seemed to be a general love of sentiment with reference to certain kinds of wrong doing, and certain methods, and the placing individuals in the midst of too great temptations. We object to a lie, he said, but when a man can make his scales and yard-stick lie, we perhaps take some exceptions, but have a different feeling towards the man. Public sentiment regarding these things has fallen far below concert pitch, and needs tuning up until the individual, and thereby the people, in every instance, shall cry out against, and not tolerate this wholesale deception. So crime in silk and broadcloth, gets more sympathy than crime in rags. No one has sympathy for a man who breaks locks for the sake of plunder, but men who betray public trusts do not lack sympathizers. This sort of thing gives license to certain forms of vice, and clogs the wheels of virtue. Wendell Phillips spoke a startling truth, when he said, "all Americans would spring for a dollar, if it was placed on the other side of perdition," and how many do spring for it, and fall straight into the midst of perdition. Temptations should be made as small as possible. Individuals should not be given the great responsibilities, which they are now allowed to assume. A temperate and frugal manner of living should be cultivated, doing away with the pernicious desire to rival our neighbors, in mode of living and dressing. Last of all the speaker emphasized the necessity of better and more immediate execution of the laws, meting out equal justice to all. The legal profession should be toned up, and be brought to realize that to thwart the law by defending a guilty man, is wrong. Justice is handicapped by the dull movement of social sentiment, and follows the sentiment of society. The rich and the poor should be equally judged for equal crimes. The extradition laws should be so regulated as to make it possible to apprehend a criminal, under whatever government he may have sought refuge, instead of his being allowed to found an American Colony in Canada, and elsewhere, and living in luxury on his ill-gotten gains. The penalty should fall swift and sure, admitting of no compromise. The system of bail should be abolished, thereby doing away with the favors which are bestowed upon those of wealth and influence, to which conditions supreme justice should be blind. Sin is a tremendous fact, and there must be no easy accommodations to evil.

WEST NEWTON.

See advertisement of an attractive lecture course in another column.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barbour are at the Intervale House, White Mountains.

Representative E. W. Wood was the orator at the opening of the agricultural fair at Upton, on Thursday.

Mr. William E. Sheldon is in Chicago on business connected with the American Educational Association.

The board of health held no meeting Tuesday afternoon, as there was not a quorum present.

A large number of unlicensed dog cases were before the police court Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Edward S. Leland moves into the house of Mr. Chas. H. Capen on Hillside avenue, Oct. 6th. Mr. and Mrs. Capen will go to Europe for a year.

The wedding of Miss Stone and Mr. Pike, at the residence of the bride's father, Tuesday evening, passed off pleasantly. The bride was tastefully arrayed in plain white silk and veil. The ushers were Mr.

Kendall, Mr. Eddy, Dr. Sheppard and her brother. The house was finely decorated with green-house plants, and about one hundred guests assembled. Their trip, quite an extended one, will be through the South and the mountains, returning the last of December, and holding a reception in their own home in January.

The last two of the liquor cases were tried on Monday. J. W. Corning of Newton Centre was discharged for lack of evidence, and Edward E. Hartnett of Nonantum was fined \$50 and costs.

Mr. Charles F. Howland is making extensive improvements at his father's late residence, on Chestnut street, and intends to occupy it with his family. His own residence on Highland street will be for rent.

Four new houses are to be erected on Prince street this fall, and all will be handsome residences. The owners will be Herbert Burrage, A. F. Luke, Frank Wise and B. M. Kattelle.

In January, Mr. Trowbridge will bring out his new oratorio, "Emmanuel," which he has been writing, and upon which he has devoted much study. It will be rendered by the "West Newton Choral Union," assisted by the orchestra and eminent soloists.

Monday morning, C. F. Eddy's horse was frightened by timber while standing at his new house on Parsons street. The carriage was overturned and finally brought up against the lamp-post opposite Cross street, doing considerable injury to the team and severely bruising the horse.

The Concord Manufacturing Company's pump and chemicals had a trial Wednesday afternoon before the fire committee on the lot opposite the police station. A pile of boards were set on fire, and when in full blaze, was easily extinguished.

Rev. Mr. Brooks of Greenfield exchanges with Mr. Jaynes of the Unitarian church last Sabbath. His text was "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow." The Sunday School will not reassemble until the second Sabbath in October. Communion will be held next Sabbath.

Our city government were invited to go over to Brookline last Friday eve to witness the new system of lighting the city by electricity. They were entertained in their elegant club-house, which was fitted up at an expense of \$17,000. It was a matter of regret that only a small number were able to accept the invitation.

The masters and teachers of the Newton public schools, with their friends, have in prospect a little trip to Weirs this week, leaving Friday evening from the Lowell depot, returning to Boston Saturday evening. It will undoubtedly be a pleasant outing for the children.

Mr. Patrick, at the Praise Service in the Congregational church last Sabbath evening, made the service very interesting by relating his attendance at Dr. Spurgeon's church in London, and uniting in Congregational singing with the 6,000 or 8,000 people assembled. He also spoke of the use, or rather abuse of the Sabbath on the continent, contrasting it with the more strict observance of it in our own country.

Since the recent fine parade of the Odd Fellows in Boston, it has been ascertained that we have an ancient one in our midst. The records of Col. George Shepard have been looked over, and it was found that he was one of the Charter Members, and joined the Lodge in Northampton, March 11, 1845, at the age of 47 years, making him the oldest Oddfellow in that section. He is now in his ninetieth year, and went into Boston to witness the parade, which was a great gratification to him. His friends regret that they were not cognizant of the fact that he belonged to the order, that he might have taken a more active participation in the celebration.

AUBURNDALE.

Mrs. Burr Porter, daughter of Mr. Oliver Ditson, and Miss Porter, are spending the month at the Woodland Park Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Eager were at the Intervale House, White Mountains, during September.

The Porter prize of three hundred dollars for the highest standing in the Amherst College entrance examination has been awarded Edward P. Kelly, N. H. S.'86.

A successful kindergarten, with eight scholars, has been started here. Mrs. Bigelow kindly providing a room for the little school.

Mrs. Batchelder of Framingham has taken Mrs. Jennings's house on Hancock street for a year. Her daughter is the teacher of the fifth class in the Williams school.

The workmen at the tunnel are so hampered in their work by curious spectators that Mayor Kimball has stationed a policeman there so that the work may not be interfered with, and also to protect passers by from injury.

Miss Lizzie Atkinson left home on Monday to become a student in Ann Arbor University, Michigan. She carries with her the good will of many friends, who will regret her absence, while wishing her all success in her new studies.

Rev. Mr. Newhall preached on Sunday evening on the recent financial disasters. His text was "Consider thyself, lest thou also be tempted." Miss Johnson sang a fine solo, and the quartette sang the anthem by Dudley Buck, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come."

On Wednesday morning the Rev. Dr. Shinn of Grace church conducted the service at the Church of the Messiah. He referred briefly to the opening service five years ago, saying that the growth of the parish had been far beyond any hopes which were then entertained. A large number were present at the service.

Mr. Edward S. Leland moves into the house of Mr. Chas. H. Capen on Hillside avenue, Oct. 6th. Mr. and Mrs. Capen will go to Europe for a year.

The wedding of Miss Stone and Mr. Pike, at the residence of the bride's father, Tuesday evening, passed off pleasantly.

The bride was tastefully arrayed in plain white silk and veil. The ushers were Mr.

Kendall, Mr. Eddy, Dr. Sheppard and her brother. The house was finely decorated with green-house plants, and about one hundred guests assembled. Their trip, quite an extended one, will be through the South and the mountains, returning the last of December, and holding a reception in their own home in January.

accepted the position of librarian of that institution. Mr. Bisbee, who for the past five years has been a valued member of the editorial staff of the Congregationalist, has been taking a rest for four months, and was to commence work again this week, but this appointment will take him immediately to Hanover. The college will now have the entire services of a competent and cultured librarian; hitherto the office has been united with that of a professor or instructor. Auburndale people will miss Mr. Bisbee very much, as he made many friends during his residence here.

NONANTUM.

The Silver Lake Base Ball Club held a Grand Levee at the Atheneum Hall Friday evening.

All the kinds of yarn manufactured by the Nonantum Worsted Co. are for sale at Hudson's store.

There is still a good deal of dissatisfaction on California street, that the board of health pays no attention to their complaints.

The Sabbath School Concert will be held at the North Evangelical Church next Sunday, under the direction of Mr. Geo. Leonard, Supt.

Nearly thousand yards of remnants of goods manufactured at the Aetna Mills have been placed in Mr. Hudson's store for sale at about half the regular price of such goods. Newton ladies will do well to see them.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the North Church has adopted the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. W. A. Lamb, of calling it the Lowry Christian Endeavor Society. The church is feeling the need of a new organ, as the old one is very much worn.

Rev. Mr. Bell of Watertown preached in the No. Evangelical church last Sunday to a large and interested audience. The floral decorations were furnished by Mr. Geo. Hudson, and among others was a piece representing a crown, very artistically arranged.

—Mrs. Lamb, wife of the pastor of the No. Evangelical church, received a dispatch last Sunday, suddenly calling her to attend the funeral of her nephew. He had been visiting his aunt during the summer, and had formed a great many pleasant acquaintances here, and the news of his death was received with sincere regret. Upon his return home but a few weeks since, he was seized with an attack of typhoid fever, which was the cause of his death.

Billy Manning's conviction for keeping a liquor nuisance here was welcome news to all friends of good order and temperance. During the trial it was disclosed that he had been doing quite a business on the sly for years. That when raided by the officers a week ago Sunday, liquor and beer were found secreted in about every room in the house, that his wife admitted they had been a long time in the business, that was a common thing for him to sell to minors—these facts, coupled with another, namely, that his place is within a short distance of two school houses, made it one of the most flagrant violations of law ever tried in this vicinity.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

Mrs. E. F. Stewart, the artist, has recently come amongst us, and is making her home with Mrs. Steele, of Washington street. She gives instruction both in oil and water color painting.

It is reported that Miss Annie Jackson contemplates opening a kindergarten school in this village, provided she receives sufficient encouragement. She is well and favorably known here, has had experience in teaching, and has the best wishes of the entire community.

A gate has been put in between Crehore's and Cordingly's mills. This has in times past been considered a dangerous opening, inviting runaway horses to a plunge in the river, with possible loss of life.

Residents of the upper part of the village miss the street lamp which was removed from Washington street during an early stage of the improvement, and query among themselves whether the city is still paying for the missing light. Now that the grade has been established at this point, we would remind the committee on street lights that a gas jet is very much needed.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church will hold their first meeting of the season next Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9th.

The Hyde School House.

THE OUTLOOK.

[Dora Read Goodale in the Independent.]

On the green hills, beneath an open sky,
The headlong fields and stony pasture lie;
Their scattered harvests, thick with yellow ears,
The late reward of long, laborious years;
Few are the journeys to the world below,
Save when the men to mill or market go.
A fearless life of hope and happy toil
To nurse the daughter of so bleak a soil!

In silent round the tardy seasons run,
Marked by the swarming snow, the kindling sun;
The farm-house kitchen, with its dusky wall,
Bespeaks her lot, and laughs upon them all.
Here is the table, here the massive bed,
Here the chair, the off-spring made,
The shining sink, the shifl of colored ware,
Her sister's hassock and her father's chair.
On winter mornings here she sits to sew,
And sees the oxen wallowing in the snow,
While men and boys beside the sunken sleigh
With shouts and lashes urge them on their way.

In March she listens by the darkened pane
To hear the rush of mingled sleet and rain;
The early lambs are trusted to her care—
Disowned, and bleating to the frosty air—
They leave her lap, they move their feeble feet,
And lurch and stagger to the seat.
The sun has set before the sun is up,
While childish hunger sweetens even the cup;
Her rough brown hands, to early labor strung,
Already old, when all her looks are young,
Dispense the loaf, pour out the smoking tea,
And feed the jealous setter at her knee.

The naked stubble glistens on the plain
Long ere the mountain farmers reap their grain;
But when the barns are fat with rye and maize
They dance at night between the dusky bays;
The threshers sweep the floor of wrinkled oak,
Worn in smooth lines by many a ringing stroke,
And youth and maidens in rustic measure go,
Led by the hand, and singing low.
These fair figures from child to woman grown,
Dear are the hills, and friendly to their own.
The crowded village threatens and betrays,
Its flashing windows tremble to her gaze,
While other cities, other land and sea.
Are mixed and blurred in hopeless fantasy;
Less real than yonder summit, blue and high,
Whose torrid thickets tempt her in July.

But he who moves across her simple dreams,
Who all a friend and all a stranger seems,
Has left the sunny meadows where they played,
The tinted bush, the leafy hazel glade;
Besides his benefit from sunlight, down of day
With sunbeams on his hair, the sunbeams away,
All heaps the spiral shavings at his feet,
Like amber, yellow, and like honey, sweet,
The lumber stacked beneath the roof of dun
Is sweating resin in the noonday sun.
On those bare boards his meager lunch is spread,
While bright ambitions mingle with his bread,
As once again he sees the church dome,
And thinks of home, of boyhood, of the town.
Oh! joyful valley, far beneath the hill!
Now, for his sake, she dreams upon it still;
The noisy street, the moving crowd of men,
Burn in her thoughts again and yet again;
The veil is torn, the larger life appears;
Its broken echoes strike her startled ears;
Linked with his name, short glimpses come and go,
To bind her fancy to the world below.

A FATAL FIDDLE.

[London Truth.]

Of a rather common type, but not on that account uninteresting, was Philip Pottinger Pippes, of Her Majesty's Paper-fastener and J-pen Office. But whatever may have been his failings, he had this advantage over the majority of junior government clerks—he was a man with an ambition; too ambitious, in fact, and these were (1) to become permanent under-secretary of the Paper-fastener and J-pen department, and (2) to move in "society"—to bask in the smiles of duchesses, and to become that (to him) delightful animal, "a man about town," a man "who goes everywhere."

Now Mr. Philip Pottinger Pippes was gifted, not only with a soaring ambition, but also, with a very fair share of the common sense necessary for the direction of its efforts to rise; and before he began operations, having sat himself down to count the cost, he came to the conclusion that in the attainment of his official ambition, the pre-attainment of his social ambition would be of material assistance to him. He had reflected that in this selfish and sordid world of ours "there is nothing for nothing, and precious little for sixpence," and fully realized that he must make himself useful, to gain an entree into the society to which his social status did not entitle him, and with this object in view he devoted himself to the development of his one accomplishment—to wit, violin playing.

He was a fair amateur player, but nothing to rave about, and he knew exactly the limits of his own skill—a knowledge, however, which he kept very carefully to himself, for conversationally he was an artist of the *haute gomme*, and his musical talents did not lose by his recital of them.

To attain the other object of his ambition—the under-secretariat of the Paper-fastener and J-pen department—he counted on the all-powerful of his "chief," who was a very great man indeed, and who looked condescendingly and approvingly upon the aspiring Pippes, to that gentleman's inward and outward satisfaction. The "chief" was a collector *pur sang*, a *bric-a-brac* hunter, a connoisseur, an amateur dealer of articles of virtue of every sort and kind, and it would be difficult to name any article capable of collection that he had not at some time or other collected, and further, that he had not at some time or other bought and resold at a profit. If anyone had called him a "deader," he would have been furious, but it was whispered about that in buying curios from Sir Dash Blank, K. C. B., the maxim *caveat emptor* applied with more than customary force.

One morning the would-be under-secretary had been finally interviewing the great man on the subject, and was just leaving the room with every cause to feel satisfaction at the result of his interview, when his eye fell on an old, worm-eaten, leather violin-case, under a chair in a corner of the room.

"Oh!" said Mr. Philip Pottinger Pippes, "I see you have a fiddle there, sir. I didn't know that you were a violinist also."

"Nor am I," replied his chief; "but I collect fiddles among other things, and that one has just come in. It is a very fine Guarnerius; look at it and see what you think about it."

In a moment the fiddle was out of the case and under the scrutiny of Pippes. P.

P. Pippes, Esq., didn't know a "Strad," from a Mirecourt "shop-un" really, but he passed as a finished connoisseur, and now his eyes dilated with admiration and excitement as he restored the instrument to its case, exhausting in its honor his vocabulary of appreciative ecstasy. As he left the room his chief raised one eyebrow, and laughed softly to himself—but our connoisseur didn't see this.

Two days later a great official reception was held at the suburban office, and the chief of the Paper-fastener and J-pen department, having promised Mr. Pippes all his support in his candidature, took him to this function, and not wanting to be bothered with his protege, presently introduced him to the good-natured and moudaine little Countess of Bareacres. The delight of Mr. Philip Pottinger Pippes knew, very naturally, no bounds. Here was the beginning of his social success, and already he fancied himself going under the borden of the "great world." Mr. Pippes made himself as charming as it was possible for him to be to the Countess of Bareacres, not forgetting to allude in an airy manner to his great accomplishments, in terms so vague and casual that Lady Bareacres concluded that he must be a player of the first rank, and she accordingly asked him on the spot to perform at her "At Home" on the following Friday.

"At last!" thought the future under-secretary, as he went home by the last train to West Kensington. "Here I am on the first rung of the ladder; now, if I don't climb along merrily, why, my name is no longer P. P. P." Next morning he sought another interview with his chief, and implored him to lend him the Guarnerius he had shown him a few days before.

"You see, sir," said he, "my own fiddle is a brute in the matter of tone, and now that I've got this chance of playing as an amateur for Lady Bareacres I want to do it well, because she could be extremely useful to me, knowing all the official world as she does. That Guarnerius of yours, sir, is, of course, magnificent, and I could get a grand tone out of it and score a big success. If you will lend it to me I will take the greatest care of it, and will return it to you on Saturday morning."

"Well," replied the chief, "since you make such a point of it I will lend it to you; but mind I get it back safely on Saturday." So Philip P. Pippes took the "matchless Guarnerius" home with him, mounted it carefully, and on Friday afternoon set out with it for No. 00 Park-lane, where he found himself for the first time in his life alone—but what of that? amid a brilliant crowd, composed of the greatest of the grand *pochetti*. Lady Bareacres was surprised that he didn't play better, and so were a good many people to whom she had announced the first appearance of a distinguished amateur; but he played, as I have said, very fairly, and having been announced as an accomplished musician, he went down, and as he journeyed from Victoria to Kensington his day-dreams were of the brightest—so bright, indeed, were they that, as he left the station, he staggered and almost fell to the ground, his hair bristled, and he burst into a cold perspiration.

The fiddle had been left in the train! For at least ten minutes his horror was such that he could do nothing; then he began to telegraph everywhere down the line, following himself by the next train, and making inquiries at every station for the missing instrument. In this manner he spent the night until the trains stopped running. All he could learn was that at the next station a man had got out of the train with a violin case, and had disappeared.

The following morning he sent to the office to say that he was seriously ill, and the whole day was spent in a fruitless search for the fiddle. He dare not advertise publicly for it, for his chief would see the advertisement and learn the truth. His expenditure in cab-fares and "tips" was considerably beyond his means, and his promises of reward were lavish in the extreme. On the Sunday he gave up the instrument as lost, and set himself to find another Guarnerius and to raise the money to buy it; for knowing his chief's character pretty well, he felt that if the—or rather a—fiddle were not forthcoming, his chances of the post he sought were practically at an end.

Monday morning came, and Mr. Philip Pottinger Pippes went to his Chief with his story. "When he got home, to his intense sorrow, the fiddle fell out of the case (the spring being out of order), and the fall jarred the finger-board and one of the blocks; he had taken it to be repaired by a great German repairer whom he knew; and who happened, very fortunately, to be staying with a friend in London. He had promised to put the damage right by the end of the week."

Sir Dash Blank, K. C. B., was very angry, but said little; meanwhile the appointment became practically a certainty, and on the strength of it, the unlucky Pippes began borrowing from every money-lender between Regent St. and Bond St., the price of the Guarnerius he had to buy. He knew that any Guarnerius, so long as it was really genuine, would do to return, for his Chief, not being a real connoisseur, would not notice that it was a different fiddle; but, alas! the dealer he applied to told him that there was only one for sale in London, and this instrument belonged to an amateur who wanted eight hundred pounds for it!

It was frightful; still it was neck or nothing, so he scraped the money together and bought the fiddle through the dealer. He was received with very sour looks by Sir Dash when he took it to him, and he had the pleasure of being told that his Chief believed there was something wrong somewhere, that he would never lend him a fiddle again, and that had the episode occurred before he had pledged himself to support Mr. Pippes's candidature, that support would not have been forthcoming. Fortunately, however, he did not look at the instrument, which his subordinate replaced beneath the chair whence he had taken the original.

A week later Philip Pottinger Pippes took his place as Permanent Under-Secretary for the Paper-fastener and J-pen Department, crushed by the reflection that

before the year was out he would have to pay to the Israelites, who had assisted him in his dire distress, close upon two thousand pounds for value received!

The sequel was not difficult to foresee. Messrs. Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego, and the rest of them, began to put on the screw. The miserable Under-Secretary, having ruined his social and official position by borrowing of all his friends to pay off what he could of his (to him) enormous liability, the Jews, having found that he had done his very utmost to clear himself, put the broker into the little house he had taken in Victoria-square, and at the sale of the pretty new furniture, in which he had invested all his savings, they so skilfully arranged their "knockout" that the whole proceeds amounted to about one hundred pounds. Then Mr. Philip Pottinger Pippes, having thrown up his Under-Secretaryship and gone through the court, all his friends shook their heads and cut him, and it was generally acknowledged that "the dogs" had been re-inforced by the advent of the whilom spruce and elegant official.

At this juncture, his mind having turned to thoughts of chloroform or Westminster Bridge, a brother-in-law, who drove a thriving trade in the dry-goods line on Finsbury-pavement, offered him a clerkship and a home; and Philip Pottinger Pippes, substituting bitter for Pommeroy, and a room over the shop for Victoria-square, settled down into the *petit commis*, laboring by extra work, which lengthened his working-day to about sixteen hours, to rid himself of the load of debt with which he started.

* * * * *

It is a ghastly thought, but fifteen years had elapsed since Lady Bareacres's fatal Friday, when the last of Pippes's creditors received to him his amazement, the amount he had lent to that worthy in the days of his apparent prosperity; and on the same day the ex-official said to himself: "It is fifteen years since I have been down to Whitehall; to-day I have a right there again. I'll go and have a look at the old place."

So he went, and as he stood outside the gates of Her Majesty's Paper-fastener and J-pen office, a smart brougham drove up, and the Right Honorable Lord Asterisk, P. C., stepped out. He was just entering the office when his eye fell upon Mr. Pippes, who, recognizing in the distinguished-looking old gentleman his former Chief, Sir Dash Blank, K. C. B., respectfully took off his hat. The great man, who prided himself on his affability, to his inferiors, returned the salute, and recognizing the face, vaguely remarked: "Good-day, to you. Ahem! You will think me very rude, but really though I know your face quite well, I cannot recall your name."

"Don't you remember Pippes, sir—Philip Pottinger Pippes, once Under-Secretary in this Department? You ought to remember me, Sir Dash."

"God bless my soul! Of course, of course; er—a fine day, is it not?—a fine day." And the Privy Councillor became strangely embarrassed at the thought that he was talking to a man who had notoriously gone to the bad. At a loss, however for something to say, and in his nervousness saying exactly the wrong thing, he added, "Dear me, Mr. Pippes what has brought you—you who were so industrious, such a dandy, such a—a-hem! such a society man—to this?"

Philip P. Pippes looked at him for a moment and smiled bitterly, half intending to forge some excuse. "Good heavens, Sir Dash," said he, at length, "have you never suspected that I came to grief through you? that this pitiable, shabby-looking man is your unconscious hand-work?"

"Mine! Really, Mr. Pippes, what do you mean? Are you mad?"

"I mean this, Sir Dash—I beg your pardon, Lord Asterisk—than you—. That violin—that Guarnerius you lent me to play at Lady Bareacres's 'At Home'—as I went home that evening I lost it; there was only one other in London to be had at the time, and the cruel wretch who owned it, made me pay eight hundred pounds for it.

The sum I had to get at once, I raised the money among the Jews, and paid, in the long run, nearly three thousand pounds for it.

"But I returned you a fiddle for yours,

and to-day—only to-day—I am clear of the debts I incurred to pay for it."

His lordship would have fallen down had not his footman supported him. Mr. Pippes was moving off when Lord Asterisk stopped him with a sign. "Follow me," he whispered, and Pippes entered once more the room which was so intimately connected with all his miseries.

The Privy Councillor sat down with his face in his hands, and Philip Pottinger Pippes stood, as of yore, on the other side of the table. For a few moments not a word was said. Then his lordship broke the silence.

"My poor dear fellow, you have darkened the rest of my life, as I have ruined yours. This is a dreadful revenge, though you don't know it as yet. But forgive me, if you can, when you have heard what I have to say to you. The violin I lent you was not a Guarnerius at all. I merely said so in fun, to see whether you would know that the instrument was not genuine. I gave five pounds for it. When you told me it was damaged, I was so annoyed with you, thinking that in having it repaired you would find out its worthlessness, that I did not undervalue you. The violin you brought back I never examined again; I sold it next day for ten pounds—Hush! don't speak; you must know all, but it is horrible! horrible! I heard from my dealer that a wealthy young amateur must have a Guarnerius at once, so we charged a high price for a genuine instrument that I had at home. You lost a worthless fiddle, and in order to return one to me in its place, ruined yourself in buying from me an instrument which I sold next day for a mere nothing!"

"Young man," said the village editor severely, to the aspiring poet who brought in one of his latest efforts for publication, "this poem on 'Lucy's Charms' is not bad as a whole, but that second verse begins

ning, 'Her eyes, my soul! Her eyes!' is certainly a most flagrant plagiarism. You'll find that in any Methodist hymn book."—[Chicago Tribune.]

Customer—"Have you any arsenic?"

Druggist—"No, sir, just out."

"Any strichnine?"

"Sold the last this morning."

"Have you any Paris green?"

"None now, but I have some ordered."

"Well, what kind of poisons have you?"

"I haven't any just now. You see there

was an ice cream supper last night down here, and there is no call for anything more in that line."—[Detroit Free Press.]

"That tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, especially in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BANKERS,

Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

DOCTORS,

Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Mrs. N. C. SANBORN,

No. 103 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

We do not as a rule allow ourselves to use old editions, nor to speak of our services as being adverse, but we feel warranted in saving a word for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sarsaparilla has been known as a remedial agent for centuries and is recognized by all schools of practice as a valuable blood purifier. It is put up in forms of almost infinite variety, but Messrs. Hood & Son, Lowell, Massachusetts, supply a thoroughly reliable pharmacist, who has upon remedy of unusual value. Certainly they have vouchers of cures which we know to be most extraordinary.—Editors *Lowell Weekly Journal*.

Messrs. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—

• • • My youngest son has always been troubled with Serotinous Humor; sores in his head discharging from his ears, and a running sore on the back of his ear for two years; his eyelids would fester and ulcerate, discharging pus that I could not get to wash out every morning; his eye-shields nearly all coming out; he was exceedingly dainty, most of the time eating but two slight meals a day. We were unable to find anything that had the least effect upon him till last spring 1876, we gave him two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His sarsaparilla improved at once, and in a few days his ear healed up without a scar, and not a sore in his head since. Sincerely yours,

Mrs. N. C. SANBORN,

No. 103 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

First Congregational Church, Center st.; Rev. T. J. Holmes, pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7.

First Baptist church, Center street. Services at 10:30 and 7. Sunday-school at 3.

Universal church, Washington park. Rev. R. A. Webb, pastor. Services at 10:45 a.m. Sunday-school at 12:30. Conference and prayer meeting Friday evenings at 7:30.

Congregational church, Hancock st. and Wood-avenue; Rev. Calvin Cutler, pastor. Services 10:30 and 7. Sunday-school after morning service. Young people's meeting at 6:30. Prayer meeting Friday evenings at 7:45.

Centenary Methodist church, Central st.; Rev. E. R. Watson, pastor. Services at 10:45 and 7:45. Sunday-school at 12. Young people's meeting at 7:45.

(Correspondence of the Graphic.)
Summer Saunterings.
No. 10.

S. S. AGUENAY,
SAUGENAY RIVER, }

How delightful to be again afloat on this glorious morning, when all nature is refreshed by the heavy rain of the past twenty-four hours! One of the most effective views of Quebec is to be obtained from the deck of the steamer, as she lies at the wharf; and never did the scene look more lovely than when moving off from under the frowning fortress crowning Cape Diamond, we steamed down the river. The roofs of the city shining in the sunlight that dazzlingly flashed from them; every tiniest twig and grass blade weighted with rain-drops, like glittering diamonds; the Laurentian hills, about whose summits the last fleecy clouds linger as if reluctant to go; the sky clear; the waters "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue," and flecked by white caps; all conspire to make a most auspicious beginning for a trip up the "grand, sad river of the North."

Montmorenci Falls are beautiful from the river. We touch at several Canadian watering places, at one of which, Murray Bay, or Malbaie, the sea bathing is one of the chief attractions, though it is a distance of some six hundred miles from the Atlantic Ocean! Tadousac, at the entrance to the Saguenay, is reached at about nine p.m., and soon after entering the river all seek their by no means "downy couches," consoled by the fact that we shall descend the Saguenay by day. Chiconimont is reached about three o'clock in the morning, the more adventurous going out to explore, some few attending early mass at the church at the head of the wharf, which, though quite pretty on the exterior, was bare and desolate within. About six o'clock we reached Ha! Ha! Bay. Here a stay of some hours was made to take fuel and freight. Having breakfasted, a tour of inspection was in order. A dark visaged peasant with much gesticulation recommended his equipage in a most remarkable *patois*, in which the adjective "grande" occurred several times. Imagine one's feelings when our *voyer* drove up a nondescript vehicle, much like a buckboard with a buggy top over the back seat! Such a drive as that was, rattling through mud, past queer little houses, their sides covered with sheets of birch-bark, held in place by strips of wood.

The "Salmon Steps" were well worth a visit, and the finny beauties awakened remorseful memories of the quantity of their brothers and sisters already consumed; but it is to be feared these feelings will prove evanescent, for good appetite is always an accompaniment of a Saguenay trip, and the table is most excellent; the salmon, delicate and deliciously cooked, is a notable feature of the bill of fare. Returning from the drive, there was still sufficient time to enjoy the original method of transferring freight and fuel from wharf to steamer. The gang-plank forms a pretty steeply inclined plane, at the top of which appears a shock-headed *habitant*; getting his wheelbarrow into a good position, he runs a few steps till he gets a good start, and then the barrow pulls him along, and together they land on the steamer as if hurled from a catapult. It is one of the funniest sights imaginable; but fancy one's dismay when the fuel being all on board, the men started down with barrows full of miniature *coffins* of plain, unpainted pine! Surely there must have been fearful mortality among the infant population, or a second Herod reigns at St. Alphonse! One begins to have an uncanny feeling, and almost sighs for home, when sorrow is turned into joy by the discovery that the noted Saguenay blueberries,—than which none save those from Gaspe are finer,—are packed in these peculiar little coffin-shaped boxes.

Leaving Ha! Ha! Bay one settles down for the serious business of the trip, i.e., to see the Saguenay. The river winds between abruptly mountainous shores, sometimes for miles and miles, with no trace of a human habitation even in distant view. The waters are black as night, and said to be of unknown depth, and the scene is one of isolated desolation. The grandest scenery—Tableau Rocks, Statue Point, Cape Trinity and Point Eternity—was not reached until early in the afternoon. On Statue Point, one thousand feet above us, was a colossal figure of the Blessed Virgin, the only work of man's hands to be seen for miles. Cape Trinity is a mountain of solid rock, rising in three successive precipices, the topmost pinnacle being about 1,700 feet high; upon the sides are excellent profiles. Cape Eternity, at the opposite side of Eternity Bay, rises to a height of 1,800 feet, but being covered with a thick growth of trees, and sloping gradually backward from the water, its height is less apparent than that of Trinity. The grandeur of the scene, as one gazes at the mighty overshadowing precipices, with the black water beneath and the oppressive stillness enwrapping us, is almost overpowering.

The steamer's whistle, awakening the wonderful echo, and the unsuccessful attempts made to hurl a pebble against the beetling cliff, seem like sacrilegious impertinence! Some years ago a party of journalists made this trip, and it is said that as they steamed up under the mighty rock, some one started the grand old hymn, "Rock of Ages," which was magnificently and feelingly sung, the solemnity of the scene giving meaning to the sacred words which touched all hearts.

The scenery, though less startlingly grand, is weird and interesting till we again reach Tadousac, where a stop is made, that all who wish may visit the old church, which is said to be the oldest on the continent north of Florida. Lord Duf-

ferin, when governor-general of Canada, had his summer residence here, building quite a fine and expensive habitation. This brought Tadousac quite an influx of summer residents, and there are many pretty private residences, and a good hotel very pleasantly situated on a bluff overlooking a romantic inlet and beach. A shower cut short the sightseeing, but the drenching received was forgotten when, almost as soon as the steamer was regained, a thick, impenetrable, persistent fog shut down. It came so silently, so suddenly, that the effect was bewildering! Well, here we are, fast for the night, and longer perhaps, as these boats cannot run except while it is clear.

I have written my letter, and must now seek to find out what is being done. If the larder does not become depleted we shall be very comfortable; and really, would you not like to enjoy "Fun in a Fog?"

SEDEWORTH?

October Magazines.

The October Atlantic brings Henry James' serial, "The Princess Casamassima," in an exciting close. It is followed by a timely paper on the late King Ludwig of Bavaria, under the title of "A Mad Monarch," by E. P. Evans; Mr. Edward F. Haynes discourses of John Wilson, as "A Literary Athlete," while Elizabeth Robins Pennell furnishes a curious study of "The Witches of Venice." Charles Egbert Coddock and William Henry Bishop continue their powerful narratives; Bradford Torrey and Mary Agnes Tincker contribute respectively a pretty out-door sketch and an Italian idyl, while more solid articles are Professor N. S. Shaler's "Race Prejudices," and Edward Hungerford's "The Rise of Arabian Learning." Edith M. Thomas and Henry Lavers provide graceful poems, and there are careful reviews of Rice's Abraham Lincoln, Bacon's Dictionary of Boston, Hutchinson's Diary and other books, while the contributor's club and books of the month bring the number to a close. Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

A feature of the coming year of The Century will be a series of papers on "The Food Question," written by Professor W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University, who for years past has been engaged in special investigation in this field. The object of the articles is to present some of the results of late scientific research which have a direct bearing upon our daily life—such as: the substance of which our bodies and the foods that nourish them are composed; the digestibility of food; the proportions of nutrient appropriate to different classes of people; food and the labor question; food and mortals, etc., etc. The subject is an important and almost neglected branch of the labor problem.

Gen. Adam Badeau is to write a series of "War Stories for Boys and Girls" for the coming year of St. Nicholas. They will be panoramic descriptions of single contests or short campaigns, each one treated separately, as a subject complete in itself, and the youthful reader can overlook the two armies and view the battle-field from the beginning to the end of the struggle, but with the advantage of having every moment and charge, every attack and manoeuvre, carefully explained to him.

The Country Schools.

In a letter with the above title, the Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican pays a well deserved tribute to Mr. John W. Dickinson of this city, secretary of the state board of education, who is doing such efficient work for the cause of education in Massachusetts. It is certainly fortunate that a gentleman of Mr. Dickinson's ability and intelligence has such a profound interest in the work as to be willing to serve in the position, and the words of commendation he is receiving must be gratifying.

One special labor of the board just at present is caring for the country schools in the "hill towns" of the state, where school taxes are heavy, but the total amount of property is so small that but little is realized. The Republican correspondent says that Mr. Dickinson is fully alive to the needs of the schools in the state, and is doing all that is in the power of the board to places them stronger in their weakest places. "His particular anxiety now is the schools of the small country towns, and for this it may be well for them that the secretary is not a man, say, of Boston birth and Harvard training with little appreciation of the needs of the rural districts." In Granville, Hampden county, last year the school tax was \$7 on \$1,000, while in Boston it was only a little over \$2, yet the heavy tax in Granville yielded only a small sum of money, and the school was necessarily inferior. Granville is but one instance of numerous rural towns where the same conditions prevail, and how to remedy the difficulty is the problem now before the board of education.

The last legislature appointed Secretary Dickinson and Messrs. Whitney of Westfield, and Seudder of Cambridge, as a committee to gather facts and report a plan. The proposition to levy half a mill tax on all the property of the state, and then distribute according to the number of children of school age, has been found to be impracticable, and something else will have to be devised.

Mr. Dickinson favors some method of superintendence for one thing, so as to give the towns the benefit of better trained supervision. A recent law authorizes adjacent towns to unite into districts and employ a common superintendent, but the expense is found to be a bar against it. If some plan could be devised to pay the superintendent by the state, there would be some hope that the law proving of benefit. The state board are not idle, however, and they do not intend to allow the schools in the poor towns to become a disgrace to the state. That they will find some effectual remedy for the unsatisfactory condition of things, is the belief of all who know Mr. Dickinson and his fellow workers on the board.

A Big Splinter.

The Hon. Tim Tarsney, M. C., from one of the Michigan lumber districts, has had some rare experiences among his muscular constituents. At one time, when he was "Squire Tarsney," he made an enemy, and the fellow made dire threats against his personal safety.

"I'll show him," he said, shaking his fist and gritting his teeth dangerously.

"Do it," urged his partner; "he ain't nothing but a splinter, nolow."

"You bet I will," said the fellow, and he went off after Tim.

About an hour he returned, looking like he had been caught in a threshing machine.

"Hello, Bill," said his friend, "what the devil's the matter?"

"Darn your fool soul," he replied, "didn't you tell me Tim Tarsney wasn't no mor'n a splinter nolow?"

"Course I did; an' he ain't!"

"Ain't he?" said the other man scornfully. "Ain't he? Well, you tackle him once, an' you'll fin' out mighty durn quick that he's a saw-log with bark on. Go get the doctor."

Magistrate.—Is it a furriner yet are?

Prisoner.—Si, Signor, me from Italia; me sella fresh roasta peanut.

Magistrate.—Oli thought ye were a furrner. "Oli kin always tell a furriner by his accent." —[N. Y. Times.]

She—I feel proud of your offer, and I hope that we shall always be friends. I respect you very much, but—

He—I know the rest. Heard it before. Same old chestnut.

Miss Arlington.—Well, if you insist upon it, of course, I shall ask Mr. Fitzjones to call. But tell me about his family.

Miss Highlands—I haven't seen them all summer. But I heard of them, and they are all well.

100 Doses One Dollar

Is inseparably connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is true of no other medicine. It is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy, while thousands testify to its superior blood-purifying and strengthening qualities. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Hence, for economy, buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells dependent on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Operatives who are easily confined in their mills and workshops; clerks who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will then be weak and sickly.

If you do not suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it, and you will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all rundown, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 2 cent stamps to A. F. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9:30 a.m.; leave Boston 3 p.m. NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market Post Office. BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 155 Congress street, 151 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

Personal Attention Given All Orders. 3¢

HURD'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9:30 a.m. Leaves Boston at 3 p.m. BOSTON OFFICES: 24 and 34 Court Square, 15 Devenshire street, 70 King Street, 13 North side Faneuil Hall Market.

Newton Office—Whitman's Stable. All orders promptly attended to. C. H. HURD.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICES: 91 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 33 Court sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market.

NEWTON OFFICE at H. B. Coffin's, Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins'. 40

Leave Newton at 9:30 a.m. Leave Boston at 3 p.m.

S. K. MacLEOD, Carpenter and Builder.

Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Bathrooms and Fittings for Plumber's Work a Specialty.

Shop, Centre Place, opp. Public Library. Residence, Boyd street, near Jewett. P. O. Box 650, NEWTON, MASS.

Geo. H. Ingraham, APOTHECARY,

Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts., West Newton.

Prescriptions carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity.

Dispensed in appropriate quantities at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent response will be given to calls, and on Sunday a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

The Newton Market,

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at

NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK,

has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE

SUPPLY OF

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT, Proprietor.

Telephone 7854.

ROOFING.

Slate, Copper, Tin and Gravel.

ROOFING.

Special Attention Given to Repairing.

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS,

Nos. 20 and 22 East St., BOSTON.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

TELEPHONE NO. 162.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Medicine Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Disease, and Spinal Diseases. Balsam Free, DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

For Internal and External Use.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free.

Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. *Parson's Pills Will Make Hens Lay Like Hens Lay Like It.*

It CURES CHICKEN CHOLERA and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1/4 lb. air-tight tin cans, \$1; by mail, \$1.20. Six cans by express prepaid, for \$5.00.

DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Parson's Pills Will Make Hens Lay Like Hens Lay Like It.

Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1/4 lb. air-tight tin cans, \$1; by mail, \$1.20. Six cans by express prepaid, for \$5.00.

DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 118 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CENTAUR

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also Real Estate to sell and to Rent. For particulars see Real Estate column on this page.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Ward Six sends eighty-five scholars to the High School this year.

—Dr. Chas. H. Corken and wife are registered at the Fabian House, White Mountains.

—The musical entertainment given at Mason Hall, Tuesday evening, will be repeated by request, Saturday evening. Tickets 25 cents.

—Rev. Dr. D. B. Furber and Mr. Langdon S. Ward, treasurer of the American Board, have gone to Des Moines, Iowa, to the annual meetings.

—Mr. Willard H. Morse, Cedar street, has started on a two months business tour in the South. He expects to return about Thanksgiving time.

—Sunday evening, Oct. 3d, the Rev. W. I. Haven will speak in the Methodist Episcopal Church on "Prohibition; the Attitude of the M. E. Church towards the Liquor Traffic."

—"Tulips! tulips gay as a butterfly's wing." If you wish to see them in your garden next spring, plant before the snow flies. There are between sixty and seventy varieties now in market.

—The Rice School vacancy, caused by the resignation of Miss Merrill, is very ably filled by the appointment of Miss Thompson of Stoneham. Miss Merrill goes to the East, to reside with her brother in China.

—Mr. Obed F. Smith, Beacon street, is the architect of Prof. English's new house. It is to be built by Mr. Taylor of Boston, will front on Beacon street, and contain 14 or 16 rooms.

—Miss Maud Lincoln is the authoress of a poem which is having a large circulation. It was first read at the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society in New Haven in April. It is published as a leaflet at the Tremont Temple rooms.

—Mr. John W. Lynch's large house on Summer street has been leased, with the privilege of purchase. The house has been vacant since last spring, when Mr. Lynch removed with his family to Philadelphia. It was built in 1884 by Mr. S. D. Garey, and is substantial and convenient.

—Mr. Langdon S. Ward, Homer street, will attend the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, of which he is treasurer, at Des Moines, Iowa. This city is the capital of the State, and though not a large city, is a great railroad centre, and very accessible from all quarters. It is but 130 miles east of Omaha and in the heart of the continent, being equidistant from Boston and San Francisco.

—We are glad to learn that Mr. Moses King has become a resident of Newton, and is to furnish us with a hand-book, after the style of his hand-book of Boston. Such a work has long been needed. Our fine smooth roads are alike inviting to the pedestrian and the wheelman, the equestrian and the four-in-hand; long may public opinion, as it does now, forbid the street cars to take possession of its highways. When Mr. King's book appears we shall be able to tell visitors where the Eliot Memorial is located, and how it can be reached.

—Rev. Howard B. Grose of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., led divine worship and preached at the Baptist Church on Sunday, morning and evening. His morning theme was from the text, Jeremiah, 30 chap. 23rd verse, "He cut it with the penknife." —King Jehoiakim's destruction of God's scroll of prophecy, given by the mouth of Jeremiah. It was a strong discourse on the sin of cutting out such parts of the Bible as cross our pride or our passions. The singing was led by the fine voices of the quartette, Col. L. F. Kingsbury tenor, Mr. G. E. Barrows bass, Mrs. Mansfield soprano, Miss Ruth C. Long of Portland contralto, who also sang two solos. Her voice is very rich and full, and the execution was well worthy of her fame.

—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Carpenter, who left Newton Centre July 6th, and San Francisco Aug. 11th, for mission work among the Ainos of Japan, report that they met on the steamer a party of Japanese princes and officers, who gave them good cheer, and promise of influence with the government if needed. The present state of Yesso and other northern islands of the empire is such, that the government at Tokio concedes to foreigners the privilege of but one week's residence at a village; they may travel with passports; the exception to this is the port of Hakodadi on the south western extremity of Yesso. This is an open port, it has a population of fourteen thousand souls, a fine climate, is pleasant and healthful. Its harbor is large, with deep water. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were to embark at Yokohama on a steamer for Hakodadi, and thence visit the eastern coast of the island, intending to return to that place before the winter sets in.

—A correspondent of the Watchman says that the Institution begins her sixty-first year with youthful enthusiasm. Thirty-five new men have been accepted. This is the largest number ever received during the first week. One of this number, who spent two years at Andover, enter the senior class; and two men, one of whom has been a year at the Union Seminary, and the other a year at the Southern Baptist Seminary, enter the middle class. The junior class numbers 27. Of these, 22 are college graduates. Brown sends six men, Colby four, Lincoln three, Acadia three, and Clinton, South-West Baptist, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Harvard and Madison each send one. Besides these, two men are graduates of Welsh schools, where some theological studies are pursued. The faculty remains the same as last year, excepting that Professors Brown and Burton have been made full professors. Their work as "associate"

professors during the last three years has been marked by much more than ordinary popularity and success.

—An appreciative and good sized audience gathered at Mason Hall on Wednesday evening, to enjoy the musical entertainment given in aid of the Village Clock fund, Newton Highlands, by well known artists. The program was excellent, opening with McFarren's "The Cuckoo Sings in the Poplar Tree," given by a quartette, Miss Hattie Whittier taking the place of Mrs. A. F. Hayward, who was detained by illness; following was a violin solo by Master Robert S. Loring, a "Polonaise and Fantaisie Orientale" of Wieniawski, artistically rendered and very pleasing. The vocal solos were by Miss Cousins, contralto, and Mrs. Clara Johnson Haynes, soprano; both singing charmingly, the latter declining very gracefully to respond to the prolonged encores of the audience. Mr. Vivian Greenidge and Miss Whittier gave fine effect Braga's "Redis le moi." The comic operetta which formed the second part of the entertainment was very cleverly executed and was very amusing. Several fine bouquets were sent up to the platform by the audience.

The New Fountain.

The work of removing the stone watering trough on the square, and of placing the new bronzed basin in its place, is in progress. The pipe for gas will be brought up through an ornamental post, which forms the centre piece of the fountain, and will be surmounted by a handsome lantern. The circumference of the basin is about 15 feet. It will be placed at a height from the ground convenient for horses to drink without being uncheckered. The old stone trough was too low, and the plain straight sides made it difficult to approach with a pair of horses, on account of the pole striking the granite, but the new fountain is curved inward below the basin. We are indebted to the Improvement Society, assisted by the City, for this idea of ease and beauty. Its location brings it into constant use, situated as it is in the centre of the Centre, and on Beacon street, the twelve mile through route from the State House to the Charles River at Lower Falls. It is a very pretty sight in the early morning, at or before sunrise, to see the belfry pigeons perched on the edge of the basin, drinking and dipping their soft mottled plumage into the clear water.

Silver Wedding of Rev. T. J. Holmes.

The members of the First Parish rallied in large numbers on Saturday evening, at the home of their pastor on Homer street, to present their cordial greetings to himself and family, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of his marriage. The plans of the parishioners for the evening had been kept very quiet, and no stir reached the parsonage till the evening before. Large bouquets of flowers were sent in, an elegant French marble mantle clock was placed on the piano, and a circle of crisp bank notes amounting to \$315. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, the father and mother of Mrs. Holmes, who have their home with the pastor, were present and enjoyed the evening. They were able to tell the guests of the days of long ago, at East Hartford, Ct., where their daughter became the captain's wife. Rev. Mr. Holmes is the ninth pastor of the First Church, which was formed July 20th, 1664, and the hope was expressed that his ministry may equal the longest. Few churches can show such a record of long pastorates—Dr. Homer's was 61 years, 1782-1843; Rev. John Cotton's was 43 years, 1714-1757; Rev. Dr. Furber's ministry from 1847 to 1882. The first pastor was Rev. John Eliot, Jr., a son of the Apostle Eliot, who died after four years service in 1668.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Lyman Ross will build two houses on Walnut street, near Hyde street.

—The barge line between the depot and Upper Falls will be run hereafter by Fred Spear.

—All the absent ones have returned to their homes and settled down until next season.

—The attention of the city authorities is to be called to that dangerous R. R. crossing at Cook street, by a petition.

—Want the Newton Horse R. R. Co. have a nice time in getting across the B. & A. R. R. tracks? We guess so.

—When is that dangerous corner at the junction of Lincoln and Woodward streets to be rounded?

—A police telephone has been placed in Officer Moulton's house, which will be a great advantage in case of any important call to or from the City Hall.

—An ice dealer has his eye on the square to cut ice there this winter; from the amount of water there after our late rains, he might get a good harvest.

—No Horse Railroad wanted through this village yet.

—G. W. Knights has sold to E. R. Tarrall his house that was leased to him last week.

—Geo. D. Atkins' house on Floral avenue has been leased for three years to Mrs. H. B. Treadwell of Boston Highlands.

—The concert given by Mrs. Clara Johnson Haines Troupe on Wednesday evening, at Mason hall, Newton Centre, for the benefit of our village clock, was a great success in every respect.

—The installment of the Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Palmer, Mass., will take place next Friday evening at the Congregational Church, Newtonville. Dea. J. F. C. Hyde is a delegate to the council.

Upholstering

Done in the most satisfactory manner by H. W. Martin, Galen street, Watertown. He also offers a large assortment of furniture at the lowest Boston prices. Newton people will find it a very convenient place to trade.

ELIOT.

—Extensive preparations are being made on the Old Waban Base Ball grounds, the ridges levelled, and the grade of Lincoln street is going forward, which will make a fine entrance from Woodward street.

—The new street on the west side of the railroad track has been completed, while the new highway to be called Circuit avenue, from Boylston to Eliot street, has been cut into by the woodman's axe.

—It was the intention to have called this station Waban, but the management of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company got things mixed, and christened what was to be Eliot, Waban.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. J. A. Gould has returned from his protracted trip through the West.

—Mr. C. E. Hussy, Principal of Prospect School, has resumed his evening school in Boston for the winter.

—A new millinery and dress-making establishment has been opened on Elliot street by Miss Rooney.

—Mrs. Nathaniel Everett is visiting her brother, Mayor Winslow of Worcester, at his summer residence in Leicester.

—Mr. Joseph Billings has leased the cider mill of Mr. Ranney on Winchester street, and intends to carry on the cider and vinegar business.

—The Quinobequin Association will hold their first regular meeting for the season, next Monday evening at their rooms in the Old School-house hall. Considerable enthusiasm is manifested, and the coming winter will, no doubt, be both profitable and pleasant.

—Edes' Barge Line, established a short time ago, has been purchased by Mr. F. B. Spear, who intends to put on a new barge soon for the accommodation of the public. Under the new management, we no doubt will be served promptly and well, as Mr. Spear has the reputation of doing thoroughly and to the best of his ability everything that his hands find to do. We wish him abundant success in his new venture.

—As there is a prospect that we shall soon have a new station on the Circuit road, would it not be well to agitate the subject of a concrete walk from High street over the hill to the new depot? No one will despise the fact that such a walk would be of great value to the public. The city will bear one half of the expense, and under the existing circumstances, would, in all probability, be willing to do more than its allotted one half. Should the city refuse to do more than it does under ordinary circumstances, there are a number of ways that the necessary amount could be raised. In the first place, a subscription paper could be circulated, with no doubt good results. Entertainments could be given, and a goodly sum realized. A fair in the hall would certainly net to the projectors a handsome sum. All of these agencies could be employed if it were found necessary. Who is ready to start the ball in motion?

—On Monday of this week, the Methodist ministers of Boston and vicinity held their regular Monday meeting at the Methodist Church in this village. The church was very tastefully trimmed by a committee of young ladies of the Society. The principle article of decoration being the field aster, which produced a beautiful effect. About 80 ministers were present, among them some who were formerly stationed here and who seemed to be exceedingly pleased to once more stand in familiar places and among their former parishioners. After the regular order of business, a paper was read by the Rev. Mr. Gracy on "How may we secure a better attendance of children at the church services?" The subject was ably presented to the edification of all present. At the close of the services in the church, the party were invited to a substantial collation in the vestry. The committee having this part of the program in charge may well feel proud, as their efforts were eminently successful. The tables were loaded with good things, and all seemed to heartily enjoy this portion of the entertainment. The remainder of the time was spent in various ways. Quite a large number were entertained at the residence of Mr. Otis Petree, by a peep through a fine telescope of which Mr. Petree is the proud and happy owner. Of course a visit to Newton Upper Falls would not be complete without an inspection of Echo Bridge. The echo was on its best behavior, which, under the circumstances, was the proper thing, and responded to their continued calls, to the evident satisfaction of all. Expressions of delight were frequent, not only for the magnificent bridge and the accompanying echo, but also for the surrounding scenery, which, it is safe to say, is not surpassed in New England. The party returned to Boston on the early evening trains, and our quiet village soon resumed its accustomed tranquility.

—Newton Cottage Hospital.

John Redman and James Eagan, who have been under treatment in the hospital, the former for sprained ankle and broken wrist, and the latter for a broken leg, have been discharged—recovered. There are five patients in the medical ward now under treatment.

HARVEST GIFTS.

It has been suggested that as the harvest of fruit and vegetables is gathered this fall, some portion might perhaps be gladly given to the hospital, if the friends of the enterprise knew of the need. Will our neighbors, who have such harvests and fruit will be very acceptable, and will they plan to send to the Hospital, such as they would like to give, on Saturday, Oct. 18, from 1 to 2 o'clock, for a hearing on the laying out, grading and acceptance of Morse street, Ward 2, before the Aldermen, and Oct. 25 for a hearing before the Common Council, the Highway Committee recommending such action.

An order was passed appointing Monday, Oct. 18, at 1 to 2 o'clock, for a hearing on the laying out, grading and acceptance of Morse street, Ward 2, before the Aldermen, and Oct. 25 for a hearing before the Common Council, the Highway Committee recommending such action.

An order was passed appointing the same dates for hearings on the laying out and grading of Emerson street, from Pearl to Boyd street.

Eugene Sullivan and Sylvester Conlan ask to be compensated for injuries received on the night of Sept. 19th, by a fallen telegraph pole, and that a hearing might be granted them. Referred to the claims committee.

In the Common Council all the members were present, and business from the board of Aldermen was disposed of in concurrence, after which the board adjourned to attend the aldermanic hearings.

Carpets

Of every variety and at the lowest prices can be found at the store of Charles H. Barnes, 512 Washington street, Boston. His advertisement in another column calls attention to some of the attractions offered.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

The board of Aldermen held an adjourned meeting, Monday evening, and the hearings on the Electric Light and Street Railway petitions took up most of the time.

Full reports of both hearings will be found on the second page. The most important business aside from this, was the election of an assistant assessor and an Overseer of the poor, to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Dexter Whipple. The election was held in joint convention, and Edwin O. Childs, the choice of the committee, received 14 votes, Henry E. Cobb, 2, and 1 blank. Mr. Childs was declared elected.

PRESIDENT BLISS.

of the Boston & Albany road, sent a reply to the joint letter of Mayor Kimball and Fisher Ames, chairman of the school board, which contained merely the statement that the letter was submitted to the board of directors, and that "it was voted inexpedient to grant the request of the petitioners." No explanation was given for the refusal of such a very reasonable request. The joint letter was as follows:

CITY OF NEWTON,
City Hall, West Newton, Sept. 6, 1886.

To the President and Directors of the Boston & Albany road.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, the Mayor and the chairman of the School Committee of the City of Newton, in pursuance of a vote of the City Council and of the School Committee directing us so to do, respectfully request that your Company issue scholars' tickets between Newton and Newtonville on the main and circuit lines of your road at rates not exceeding the present round fares. Some consideration, attending the Newton High School. Also that the train, which now leaves Boston at 1 p.m., may be delayed fifteen minutes in Boston before starting, instead of waiting at Newton Highlands.

There are between one and two hundred children who could use the trains west of Newtonville, and on the circuit road going to and from school, who would go if the rates were made sufficiently reasonable, and the train service made more convenient by the change suggested. As the trains are run from Boston and practically emptied before taking up these children, so that no increase of expense in running them is required, it would seem to be a measure of good sense to secure all this additional travel by making a slight concession. Such a course, moreover, would undoubtedly help to build up the line of the circuit road with a good class of population.

Hoping that you can make it consistent with your best interests to grant the request of the City Council and School Committee, we remain

Very respectfully yours,

J. WESLEY KIMBALL, Mayor.

FISHER AMES,
Chairman of School Committee.

OTHER BUSINESS.

An order was passed designating the polling places for the State election of Nov. 2nd, and the City election of Dec. 7. They are for the first ward, Armory Hall; second, Cycle Hall; third, City Hall; fourth, Auburn Hall; fifth, Old Prospect School House; sixth, Mason School House; seventh, Nonantum Hall.

An order was passed authorizing the committee on elections to fit up the polling places, and expend the sums necessary to pay election expenses.

C. C. Burr, et al., petitioned to have the grade of Hancock street, Ward 4, lowered, opposite residence of Dr. E. Strong and the new house of H. C. Churchill, as now the water will run off.

J. P. Hart, et al., residents of Pine and Staniford streets, ward 4, asked for the requisite legislation by the City Council, that would enable the water board to proceed in conveying city water to their estates.

E. Smead asked for license to erect a dwelling house on Court street, ward 2.

The precinct officers nominated at the last meeting were confirmed, except that E. A. Smallwood was appointed deputy warden in ward 1, vice H. J. Woods, declined; Chas. E. E. Strout, deputy inspector in ward 2, vice J. C. Whitney declined, and Geo. F. Richardson, deputy inspector in ward 6, vice Saltounall declined.

Charles Theodore Bartlett, and Thomas C. Clay, who have served as police officers the six months required by the state civil service, were appointed members of the force, as their conduct and capacity had been found to be satisfactory.

NEWTON GRAPHIC.

Volume XIV.—No 52.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

SPRINGER BROS., *Fashionable Cloaks.* RETAIL DEPARTMENT.



Just opening, New Garments for
FALL and WINTER SEASON.

In addition to the specialties of our own manufacture, we are just receiving, per latest European steamers, choice selection of Garments from the leading French, English and German Cloak Manufacturers, in all constituting a variety of ladies' outside garments probably never exceeded.

SPRINGER BROS.,
IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers,
CHAUNCY STREET,
ESSEX STREET,
HARRISON AVENUE.

Entrance on each street. Carriage entrance, 50 Essex street.

CHARLES F. RAND,
POST OFFICE BUILDING,
NEWTON.

AUCTIONEER,
INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE
AGENT.
CHARLES F. RAND.

T. J. Hartnett,
PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton.

Established 1864. Telephone 7360.

J. J. JOHNSON,
FLORIST.

CONSERVATORIES,

SCHOOL STREET, NEWTON.

Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, &c.

Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

SEE PAGE 4.

\$2.60 for \$1.90.

NO SHOP WORN ODS.

H. W. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY WORK and
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY DONE.

GARFIELD BLOCK, GALEN ST.,
WATERTOWN.

Samples of the famous Sargent Invalid Bed can be seen at the store, and to let or to sell. Physicians invited to call and examine them. 48-ly

C. W. BUNTING,

—DEALER IN—

FISH, FRUIT and VEGETABLES.

Oysters opened fresh every day. We also have constantly on hand Clams, Salt, Pickled and Smoked Fish, Eggs, Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar. Canned goods a specialty. Telephone connection.

Cole's Block, Washington St., Newton.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my

Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep their shape and shed water. I do not send the same to a factory to make, but send it to my lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed, no matter in what shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. RHYND,

Ladies & Gents' Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.

HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS.,
NEWTON. 47

THE ORIGINAL

NEWTON LAUNDRY,

—ON—

SCHOOL STREET,

Is still turning out the best work at short notice. Customers will please bear it in mind that we will

CALL FOR AND DELIVER

Our work in any part of the City. Please send all orders to

A. L. FULLER,

NEWTON LAUNDRY,

SCHOOL STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

E. B. BLACKWELL,

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER,

SCHOOL STREET, — — NEWTON,

Makes excellent Shirts for \$1.50. Finest Dress Shirts \$2.00. If not convenient to call at his office, notice by postal will secure a prompt call at your residence or place of business.

48-ly

BLACK LOAM

FOR SALE,

By E. Smead, at Grain Store on Washington Street, Newtonville.

NEWTON.

—Harry D. Corey, the cyclist, has gone to Lexington on a business trip.

An assembly of the Royal Society of Good Fellows is to be organized in this city.

The Newton Bicycle Club have their monthly meeting at A. A. Glines's studio, next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Daniel Dewey has returned from Lexington, and is now at home, corner of Park and Sargent streets.

Mr. William Edmonds, son of Mrs. Wm. O. Edmonds, is here from his ranch in California, on a visit to his mother.

Judge Gardner has closed his house on Arlington street and taken rooms at the Hotel Brunswick in Boston for the winter.

Mr. S. A. D. Shepard of this city was re-elected secretary of the State pharmacy commission at the monthly meeting in Boston on Tuesday.

Next week will occur Mr. H. J. Woods' fall opening of pattern hats and bonnets. The ladies of Newton will be sure to remember the date.

The annual meeting of the Newton Hospital Aid Association comes next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Eliot Church. All interested should bear this in mind and attend.

The attendance will be larger this fall than in previous years. Among the new plans to be adopted is the formation of a corps of ushers to welcome strangers.

Mr. Arthur E. Patison of the Pope Manufacturing Co., who spent last summer in this city, was married last week Wednesday evening, to Miss Martha Duncan, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

At the last monthly meeting of the Congregational Sunday School Superintendents' Union in Boston, Mr. B. S. Snow spoke feelingly of the death of Mr. G. S. Trowbridge, who was a prominent member of the Union.

Arrangements are being made for the organization of a branch of "The Young Men's Friendly Society," in Grace Church. This Society is already very successful in many places, and aims to benefit boys and young men.

A contribution of \$100.00 has been sent by Grace Church to Bishop Howe, for rebuilding the churches in Charleston destroyed by the earthquake. The same parish also sent a gift of \$25.00 towards the Missionary Society for home and foreign missions.

Last Sunday, just as the bell on Eliot Church was nearly through tolling for the evening meeting, the tongue fell out, and fortunately lodged in the belfry. Had it fallen to the ground, some one would probably have been injured, as many people were entering the church.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society had its regular exhibition of autumn fruits last Saturday. C. N. Brackett took a first and second prize on specimens of apples; George S. Harwood two first prizes on pears, Mrs. M. T. Goddard two seconds, and C. N. Brackett, a first and third on cabbage.

The sermons of Prof. Townsend at Eliot Church last Sunday, were calculated to gratify thinking people, and to stimulate such to lives of usefulness and devotion. The morning sermon was from 1 Kings 20, 31, 32; and the afternoon from Math. 19, 20, 22. Large audiences were present at both services.

A teachers meeting was held in Eliot vestry, Tuesday evening, Superintendent Cobb in the chair. Resolutions appropriate to the death of Mr. Geo. S. Trowbridge were adopted, and Mr. Joseph Byers was chosen assistant superintendent and Mr. Thomas Brooke assistant secretary. All partook of the collation by invitation of the superintendent.

Col. and Mrs. Albert A. Pope, formerly of this city, have gone on a pleasure trip to New York, and subsequently will visit the resorts along the Shenandoah valley, including Natural Bridge, Sulphur Springs, and Old Point Comfort. While in the vicinity, the colonel will show his wife the inside of old Fort Hell, which he commanded during the war, and which was the closest fortification to the enemy, and one of the most important of the Union forts.

The Sunday Courier says, that Mr. George S. Harwood, one of the richest men in Newton, and the principal owner of Lewando's Dye House, expects to occupy his new house in a few weeks. The situation, about a mile from the depot, is one of the most sought after in Newton, and when completed, the house with its stables and extensive grounds, will be one of the handsomest and most elegant places out of Boston. From the plazas may be distinctly seen the State House.

The Channing Church has been very fortunate in procuring the services of Miss Alice Wentworth, as soprano singer, to assume the position left vacant by Miss Eames. Miss Wentworth has just returned from Paris, where she has been pursuing her studies under the celebrated teacher, Madame Marchese. Mr. Charles Lewis, having resigned to go with the Lotus Glee Club, to sing at Rev. Dr. Meredith's church in Boston, his place will be filled by Mr. Karl Hackett, a promising bass singer, who is now studying with Mr. Cheney of Boston. The regular Vesper services will be held as usual during the fall and win-

ter; the first one probably on the 4th Sunday of this month.

Mr. Leaveritt Saltonstall is home from Texas, for a few weeks.

The Claffin Guards will have a series of six excellent entertainments in Armory Hall the coming season. Full particulars will be published later.

In the probate court at East Cambridge Wednesday, letters of administration were granted on the estate of the late Chas. H. Darling of this city.

Myron W. Whitney has bought the Chapan estate in Watertown, and will occupy the house after extensive repairs have been made.

The special attention of the members of the Horticultural Society is called to the object of its annual meeting in another column.

Rev. Mr. Sergeant, of the Newton Theological Seminary, preached at the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday. Next Sunday a gospel meeting will be held at 4 p.m., to which all are cordially invited.

A. L. Rhynsd's new store in Hyde's Block has been handsomely fitted up and is now prepared to show his goods to the best advantage. He is also crowded with orders for ladies' custom made boots.

E. P. Burnham has returned from Roseville with a trunk full of prizes which he won there. He has good reason to be satisfied with his work at the fall races, as his record has been a very brilliant one.

Col. F. J. Parker has had Mr. Wentworth, the architect, draw plans for a handsome new house which he is to build on Marlboro street, Boston, for his own residence. Newton people will be sorry to lose him as resident.

Mrs. Mary Mansfield, for many years a resident of this city, died in Watertown on Wednesday, and the funeral was held from her late residence on Friday. She was the only surviving sister of Mr. Henry Ross, superintendent of the Newton cemetery.

The first drain with any reference to sewerage is now being laid in Hyde Brook, to take the water of Hyde Brook. It is a brick arch, 2 feet by 3 feet, and about 700 feet long, which will require 75,000 brick, at a cost of some three or four thousand dollars.

W. H. Huntley will start from the Nonantum Cycle Club room's next Monday at 8 a.m., on his 24 hours ride, over the same course as before. He will have the Victor team of promoters, Ives and Rhodes, to act as pace-makers, which will make the ride an interesting one.

The members of the Board of the Wesleyan Orphanage hold their first business meeting in the new Home, Wednesday afternoon. The house is on Wesley street, in the rear of the Methodist church, and was formerly occupied by Miss Daniels.

Mrs. Caroline C. Harwood, mother of Mr. S. K. Harwood of Hotel Hunnewell, died at her residence in Athol on Monday morning, at the age of 72 years, after an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Harwood had made many friends here during her frequent visits to her son, and they will be pained to hear of her death. The funeral was held at Athol on Wednesday.

Rev. Dr. Townsend of Boston University will preach a series of sermons on Bible characters at Eliot Church, beginning next Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock, on "Joseph;" others will follow on Elijah, Jonah, &c. These lectures will be well worth hearing, and especially to young people. They will be practical and popular.

The 100 mile road race of the Boston Bicycle Club, last Saturday, was not very successful, all the riders but Doane losing their way. The course was an intricate one and not properly marked. A. W. Porter of this city acted as pace-maker for Doane for part of the way, and the latter claims to have beaten Webber's record of last year. It is hoped that the Massachusetts' club will have the course for their races properly marked off.

A special meeting of the Nonantum Club was held Wednesday night to hear the report of the banquet and entertainment committee. It was voted to give the Newton cyclists, who have won so many prizes at the fall races, a banquet some time this month. The club will also have a course of entertainments this winter, to consist of a concert by professionals, an amateur minstrel show, a private gymnasium, entertainments, two or more dances, whist parties, etc.

H. G. Crocker returned Thursday from Roseville, where he won one first prize, beating Wood, Woodside, Neilson and Prince, and two second prizes. He has had a phenomenal success as a professional, considering that this is the first year that he ever raced on a track, and has won over \$650 in cash prizes, besides paying his expenses, and the money he received for training Burnham. He has had a large offer from a prominent bicycle firm to ride their machine at next year's races.

"Franklin" complains in the Saturday Evening Gazette about "Newton nuisances," the chief of which he thinks are the set of hoodlums who are congregated in North Village; in Ward 7, near Tremont street, and near the Needham line at Upper Falls. Their chief delight is in raiding lawns in the early spring, and stealing fruit in the fall and summer. Judge Park read a set of them a sharp lecture the other day. Franklin thinks that the Newton millionaires would not object to still heavier taxation, in order to have a

police force sufficient to protect their property.

Mr. W. D. Howell was a visitor at Hotel Hunnewell recently.

The class in music at the Baptist Church has nearly one hundred members.

The new Congressional district committee have two members from Newton, Mr. D. W. Farquhar and Mr. S. L. Powers.

District Deputy French visited Waban Lodge, I. O. O. F., Thursday evening, five candidates were initiated, and afterwards the members enjoyed a supper.

The cottage house on Newtonville avenue, sold at auction by Mr. Chas. F. Rand on Monday, was purchased by Mrs. Nellie V. Walker, and will be removed immediately.

Mr. Walter Holbrook is very ill with typhoid fever at his father's house on Arlington street, and his condition is such as to excite grave apprehension among his friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Merrill are expected home from their tour to Europe on the Cephalonia, and they will again reside at Hotel Hunnewell, which has been their home for several years.

The gilded wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Fisher on Monday evening was a very pleasant affair. Their residence on Church street was well filled with friends, and the host and hostess received many hearty congratulations and reminders of the happy occasion.

At the meeting of the highway committee Wednesday evening, there was a prolonged hearing on the need of drainage on Boyd street, Ward 1, and Charles street, Auburndale. The committee finally decided to ask for the money for these improvements, as they seem to be urgently needed.

Mrs. J. P. Beckwith, a Christian Scientist and graduate of the Metaphysical College, Boston, has consented to come to Newton at the request of friends, and can be consulted at Mr. Evans' house, Elmwood street, on Wednesdays and Thursdays. She is said to have had wonderful success in treating chronic cases. See card in another column.

Among recent arrivals at Hotel Hunnewell are Mr. John Souther and daughter, who have just returned from an extended tour in Europe; Mrs. and Mr. Arthur Cunningham of Boston; Miss Jessie M. Kimball, and Mr. Eldred Kimball; with the exception of the latter, who leaves soon for his ranch in Kansas, all will remain for the winter.

A delegation of indignant small boys waited upon the GRAPHIC this week, and wish to have the question asked, "What is the pond in Farlow Park for?" Their right to sail boats there has been interfered with, and they wish to enter a respectful but firm protest. At present they do not contemplate a revolution if the right is not restored, although that may come later.

General Orders number 8 of the Fifth Regiment announce

STORY OF THE CONCORD FIGHT RE-TOLD.

(Read by Rev. Dr. Shine, at the recent Concord Field Day.)

No one has any new story to tell of the Concord fight. The orators, the poets and the historians have gathered up all the available materials, and have told the story over and over again. Its leading details are fairly well known to every American.

You will not expect therefore to listen to-day to any fresh discoveries that will make the story more interesting, or that will contribute any new light to a better understanding of the momentous struggle which took place here. The only claim I have upon your attention is the interest that attaches itself to a recital of events upon the spot where the events took place.

Some time last summer I stood upon the hill-top opposite Edinboro' in Scotland, and listened to the simple story of Jennie Deanes, as it was told me by an old Scotch woman. I had read again and again the words of Scott, and had followed in imagination poor Jennie's journey to London town to plead for the life of her sister Effie. But it never seemed so vivid with all the brilliant writing of the prince of novelists, as it did that day when this Scotch woman pointed down from the hill to a cluster of houses and said, "There is where Jennie Deanes lived, and that is the road she took when she trudged on to London."

And so to-day we are standing together on one of the fields where the revolution began, and my task is to tell you something of what was done here. It is somewhat strange that this old town bearing the name of Concord should have been one of the spots where active strife began; and it is hard for us to realize, amid the peaceful surroundings of the place as we see it to-day, that here almost the first blood was shed by the patriots of the Revolution. Not the very first martyrs for the good cause fell here, for a few hours earlier at Lexington some of the colonists had gone down beneath the guns of the English soldiers.

The great purpose of the march of the English troops upon Concord was to destroy the military stores which had been accumulated here by the colonists. On their way here in the early morning, April 19, 1775, meeting some sixty or seventy farmers armed on Lexington Common they had fired upon the little band, slaying eleven and wounding nine; but the news of this contest at Lexington had not reached the ears of the Concord patriots when the British arrived.

With the wonderful change which has taken place in the policy of Great Britain towards her colonies in all parts of the world, it is hard for us to understand the curious infatuation of her rulers and statesmen, by which they were led to adopt the irritating and oppressive measures towards this country which resulted in the revolt of the thirteen American colonies from her rule. It was not one single act of injustice and wrong, but a long series of arbitrary and cruel enactments, which alienated here so many of England's noblest people, and deprived her finally of her broad possessions in the heart of the new continent.

In the popular mind it is the stamp act which looms up into great prominence whenever the wrongs of America are referred to, but the stamp act, however irritating it was, was but one of many grievous burdens which England sought to bind upon her colonists. The Declaration of Independence, with which we are all supposed to be familiar, recites many a grievance to justify the stand taken by our people, in resisting what seemed to them to be the deliberate design to reduce them under an absolute despotism, and to establish an absolute tyranny in this land. They protested against taxation without representation, but they also protested against the laws made to prevent migration to these shores, against cutting off the trade of the colonists with other parts of the world, against the keeping of standing armies here in times of peace, against the creation of a multitude of offices filled by men subservient to the will of the king, and against many like hardships under which they had groaned for a long time.

It would have been well if England had understood the significance of the warnings she received from the attitude of so many of the people here, and from the utterances of some of her own statesmen, but the king was obstinate and short-sighted, and his councillors were unwise. At one time a very little conciliation would have ward off rebellion, as witness the rejoicings in Boston when news reached here in 1760 that the stamp act had been repealed. Its repeal however was soon found to exempt only some articles, while taxation was continued upon others. The tax was a small matter in itself, but the principle at the bottom was abhorrent to men who had no hand in imposing the tax. England is wiser to-day than she was then, and the intense loyalty of most of her great colonies in various parts of the world, is the outgrowth of concessions which she was implored to make here, at a time when concessions would have averted a struggle which resulted in her loss.

It cannot be claimed for our patriot ancestors that they were always gentle and wise in their resistance to the oppressions of Great Britain. There was a strong current created by the revolutionists in France, which had something to do with the formation of opinions and the determining of conduct here in America. If French views had had full sway here the result might have been very different, but there was here the counter-balancing, or at least the retarding, influence of more sober men that gave to the revolution a dignity and an aim whose outcome we are witnessing to-day in the successful establishment of a stable government.

While we admire the courage of the patriots, and rejoice in the results they achieved, we are not to forget that the ten years or more preceding 1775 were years of confusion in which many wild utterances were made, and in which theories were proposed which could not have been carried out for the welfare of the people. We

can scarcely appreciate the confused state of things, especially here in New England, for the ten years that preceded the actual beginning of strife. The muttered thunders of the storm were heard, the winds of controversy blew fiercely, and now and then some act of outrage was like the lightning.

The obstinacy of the king led him on to acts which prudence and justice could not approve, but he was met by a courage on the part of his subjects here which under all the circumstances was sublime. There is something amazing in the very fact that the provincial government could deliberately begin to accumulate military stores, and that the people could form themselves into companies of militia-men, when we recall the strength of Great Britain then as a military power. But the colonists purchased muskets, equipments and ammunition. Old firelocks were taken down and put in order; bullets were run from old pewter plate, and from the leaden memorials taken from old tombstones; swords and pike-points were beaten out on the village anvils. The village greens were used for the purposes of drill, and the talk in the pulpit, in the village taverns, in the harvest field, was of war.

While the fever ran thus through the veins of the colonists, Governor Gage was not idle in preparing, in the king's name, to put down any attempt at an uprising. Regiment after regiment was brought to Boston. The old fortifications on Boston Neck were repaired and guarded. Tents were pitched on the Common. Cannon were planted on every eminence, and troops patrolled the streets, while the ships of the king rode at anchor in the harbor.

The preparations of the colonists, while largely such as individuals and neighborhoods could make, were added to by Patriot Committees who began collecting camp and garrison equipage, entrenching tools, provisions and arms. As fast as collected these articles were deposited at Worcester and Concord for safe keeping, in the houses of trusted friends. This fact became known to Gen. Gage, and Concord and Worcester were spoken of as rebel magazines. He issued a proclamation forbidding all such accumulation in these places, but the women went on scraping lint, sewing haversacks, and rolling cartridges. The men ran bullets and fitted powder-horns and flints waving the long winter evenings. Armories, gunsmiths and blacksmiths worked with a will. Cannon and balls were spirited away out of Boston, concealed beneath loads of harmless materials, and the guard on Boston Neck was outwitted by the ingenuity of men who felt that they were preparing for a desperate struggle.

Gen. Gage being determined to cripple the colonists in advance, concluded to capture or to destroy whatever military stores he could find. He first sent some soldiers to Salem, but the firmness of the men of Essex baffled him. Having previously learned through his own scouts, and through some traitors to the colonial cause, that quantities of materials were stored in Concord, he prepared his expedition against that place. Although Gage used every means to prevent its being known, his purpose was discovered by the colonists, and the warning was given by the signal lights in the tower of old Christ Church. Paul Revere's ride out from Charlestown on the night of April 18, 1775, through Medford, on to Lexington, is one of the most thrilling incidents of that thrilling period. Clattering along the highway, banging at the doors of the patriots, awaking them from their slumbers and calling them to arms, escaping from the horsemen of the enemy, he reached Lexington. When half way from Lexington to Concord he ran into a group of English officers and became their prisoner, only however to get away again, eager to avenge their fallen comrades. At first it seemed as if they had but to go on a few miles and it must all end, but they found that the further they went the hotter grew the attack.

As soon as they passed one ambuscade, the men who had been concealed, sprang up and dashed across the fields to meet the soldiers at a turn of a road or at the descent of a hill. The ground seemed to give forth armed men. Every movement seemed to give the Americans increased confidence, and to strike terror into the British rank. Just below Brook's tavern the British made a stand and tried to dislodge the militiamen, but the woods seemed full of muskets, and the rattle of balls was like hell. Further on, the Lexington company that had received the first attack in the early morning came forward, eager to avenge their fallen comrades. And now the retreat of the British became a rout.

As one has said, the Americans shot them down like mad dogs, and the Britons fought their way along the road with the energy of despair. The royal officers were hurried along by the headlong rush of their soldiers, and the soldiers, in their terror, became deaf to orders, threats and entreaties.

The bell in the old meeting house in Concord was rung about two o'clock on the morning of the 19th of April, and nearly every one knew what it meant. Quickly the minute men began to assemble. Some of the little band marched out about daylight on the Lexington road to meet the English, while others prepared to defend the town. The first purpose of the minute men was to make a stand on the hill above the meeting house; but when they learned from the company that had gone out on the Lexington road, that the English numbered three times as many, a retreat was ordered to a hill back of the town. Scarcely had they formed in line, when the British troops with their glittering arms, came rapidly towards them. Again a retreat was ordered by the patriots over the North bridge to Punkatasset Hill, about a mile from the village. The British had thus the whole village in their control, and began to search eagerly for the hidden stores. They found some, not many, and burned what they could.

The court house was set on fire, the liberty pole was cut down and burned. It was the smoke of these fires that excited the minute men on Punkatasset Hill, and precipitated the conflict. The hundred or so of Concord volunteers had been re-enforced through the morning by the militia from Sudbury, Acton, and elsewhere, until they numbered about 450 men. They could scarcely restrain themselves during the hours the British held possession of Concord, but when they saw the smoke arising in different directions, they resolved to march into the town at all hazards, and defend their homes. In all probability there would have been no Concord fight if there had been no fire set to that old court house that day. And beside this, if the British had gone away as soon as they had destroyed the stores they found, the subsequent chapter of that day's doings would have been very different. But they stayed from 7 to 10 in the morning. It was about 10 o'clock that the fighting began.

The militiamen coming down from Punkatasset Hill to the North bridge, found that the British company under Capt. Laurie had withdrawn to the village side of the bridge, and were tearing up the planks. The two forces were now face to face; the militiamen determined to cross the bridge; the English determined to oppose them. The American patriots like their friends at Lexington, were unwilling to fire the

first shot, and so marched on with out levelling their muskets. As they neared the bridge, Laurie's front ranks opened fire, and some of the militiamen fell. Thus the fight began. Major Butterick on the American side gave the order to return the fire. A few more rounds were given, when the British company wheeled around and started back for re-enforcements, while the Americans crossed the bridge. When Smith at the head of other companies of English troops reached the vicinity, the Americans rushed back to their former place on the hill, where they stayed until the British began to leave the village.

It is not much of a battle to recount. There were no brilliant strategical movements, and no great feats of personal prowess. Some farmers variously accounted tried to cross a bridge. A company of English soldiers, much fewer in number than their opponents, sought to check them. About a dozen or more of men on both sides were killed or wounded. The British fell back until they were re-enforced, and then the Americans fled to their old position on the hill out of the village. That is the simple outline of the morning's fight. It seemed to the British troops that although they had not destroyed all the military stores they had come to destroy, it must have been a very successful morning, for they had taught these rebels that war was a very serious business, and that it was dangerous to stand in the way of disciplined British troops.

Yes, so it seemed up to noon of that memorable 19th of April. They did not know what a storm was brewing for them, nor how before the day was over they would run like sheep before the foe, whom they had despised. Capt. Smith and his troops spent five hours in Concord, and then started for Boston; a mile from the village is Merriam's Corner, and here their troubles began; the minute men were now reinforced by some from Reading and Billerica, cut across the fields and met them as they came along the highway. They began that long and terrible combat, which for fifteen miles tracked the retreat of the British troops with their blood.

The day was a beautiful one. Fruit trees were in bloom, and the grain waved in the fields; Nature seemed in her most kindly mood. All at once the peaceful scenery became changed. The fields, the by-paths and highway swarmed with armed men. Every stone wall, thicket, copse or wood was an ambuscade. Every house and barn was fortress. The British ran fiery gauntlet from here to Lexington. An incessant blaze of musketry surrounded them, and their lines began to be thinned. At first it seemed as if they had but to go on a few miles and it must all end, but they found that the further they went the hotter grew the attack.

As soon as they passed one ambuscade, the men who had been concealed, sprang up and dashed across the fields to meet the soldiers at a turn of a road or at the descent of a hill. The ground seemed to give forth armed men. Every movement seemed to give the Americans increased confidence, and to strike terror into the British rank. Just below Brook's tavern the British made a stand and tried to dislodge the militiamen, but the woods seemed full of muskets, and the rattle of balls was like hell. Further on, the Lexington company that had received the first attack in the early morning came forward, eager to avenge their fallen comrades. And now the retreat of the British became a rout.

As one has said, the Americans shot them down like mad dogs, and the Britons fought their way along the road with the energy of despair. The royal officers were hurried along by the headlong rush of their soldiers, and the soldiers, in their terror, became deaf to orders, threats and entreaties.

Half a mile below Lexington Common, Earl Percy, with his re-enforcements, met the fugitives, and for awhile the conflict ceased, but only for awhile, for the new troops and those who had been engaged in the conflict, had marched only two miles or so towards Cambridge, when the militiamen in increased numbers renewed the attack upon the British rear. The desperate fighting of the early afternoon was as nothing to the events that now took place. No troops on earth could stand the withering fire that was poured into the fleeing British ranks, and the wonder is that any of them lived to reach Charlestown Neck, whither Earl Percy led them.

It was dusk on the 19th, when the worn-out and dispirited English troops reached the shelter of Bunker Hill, having sustained a loss of 73 killed, 174 wounded, and 26 missing.

Already had the strife begun; Already blood on Concord's plain Along the springing grass had run; And blood had flowed at Lexington Like brooks of April rain.

Yes, the strife had begun, and for eight weary years it was to go on, until, from the successful revolt of the colonies, there sprang forth a new nation.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, astringents or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons, who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to permanent and radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

HANKEYS,

Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and,

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendal T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Serofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

**M. C. HIGGINS,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER**

—AND—
Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Summer's Block, Newton.
PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Having had twenty-two years' experience in business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

25-1y

COLUMBIA
Bicycles & Tricycles

HIGHEST GRADE OF MACHINES MADE.

The test of the roads for 8 years has not worn out a single Columbia.—Their riders hold the best World's Records.—In majority at every League meet.—Almost invariably ridden by long distance tourists.—Every part interchangeable.

Catalogue Sent Free.

THE POPPY MFG. CO., 597 Washington St., Boston.

**RICHARD LANGTRY,
Carriage Painter,**
25 Years in Business in Newton,
Washington Street, Near Engine House,
First Class Work at Moderate Prices.
44-1y

**ELY'S
Cream Balm**

Gives Relief at once and Cures

COLD in HEAD

CATARRH,

Hay Fever.

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

4

**Edw. F. Jennison,
SOAP AND SOAP STOCK.**

With a new factory, with modern improvements and increased facilities for carrying on our business, we are prepared to furnish

HARD AND SOFT SOAP
of best quality at lowest prices. Our BEST SOAP, guaranteed to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET, delivered in any part of Newton or vicinity at WHOLESALE PRICES. Try our

**PERFECTION
WASHING COMPOUND,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE.**

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Soap Stock. Families desiring their grease taken can have our drivers call on notifying by postal card.

—ALSO—
Poultry Supplies of all Kinds.

<p

City Government.

The board of Alderman met on Monday evening, with all the members present. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A communication was read from the City Government of Brockton, tendering the thanks of that body to Major Kimball and the city officials of Newton, for courtesies extended on the occasion of the recent visit of the Brockton officials to this city.

Street lamps were asked for on Howard street, corner of Newtonville avenue; two on Murray street, between Otis and Hull streets, ward 2; on Eliot street, Newton Upper Falls, near extension of the Newton Mills; three on Orris street, one corner Lexington, one near the house of Mrs. Hastings, and the third near house of Mr. Davis; two on Park place, leading from Washington Park. All were referred to the committee on street lamps.

A communication was received from A. S. Denison, Newton Highlands, protesting against the statement of Mr. E. J. Williams of that place, at the street railway hearing, that the Highlands did not want a street railroad. He asserted that many property owners and citizens there desired the railroad, and hoped the board would not take final action until it had ascertained more correctly the sentiments of the citizens of that village.

An amended petition was received from the Newton Street Railway company, leaving out Institution avenue, Washington street, from the Cambridge railroad to Park, Park to Tremont, and Tremont to the Boston line, from the streets named in the first petition, through which a street railway is to run.

The finance committee of the Cottage Hospital, Wm. P. Ellison, Dr. Geo. W. Shinn, and Warren P. Tyler, petitioned to have the city share in the expense of maintaining the Hospital, and that an annual appropriation be made for that purpose. They also asked that the petition be referred to a committee, before whom the petitioners with a committee from the medical board of the Hospital might appear and explain more fully the reasons for the petition. It was so referred.

Wm. C. Gaudet was nominated deputy for inspector of elections in Ward 2, in place of C. E. E. Strout, declined, and the nomination was laid on the table for one week.

The report of the doings of the fire department for the past three months was received. 14 calls had been responded to by the department, 206 miles had been travelled, and there had been 45 hours of service. The loss on buildings by fires had been \$5,216, and on their contents \$3,200.

Alderman Pettee presented a petition of 20 residents of Ward 5, stating that the New York & New England railroad crossing at Oak street, Upper Falls, was dangerous one, and asking that gates, or at least a flagman should be ordered to be stationed there.

Another petition represented that the Boston & Albany crossing at Cook street was a dangerous one, from the lack of gates or a flagman, and asking to have the matter attended to.

The warrant for the State election on November 2nd was read.

An application for a license to build a carpenter shop in the rear of Hartnett's plumbing shop, on Washington street, Ward 1, was made by C. O. Loomis, the building to be of wood, and 16 by 30 feet.

The application of E. Smead to put up a house on Court street, was filed.

The order for a hearing on the Morse and Emerson street improvements, was amended by making the date before the board of Aldermen, Nov. 1st, and that before the Council, Nov. 8th, in order that the Common Council might have time to act upon it.

Alderman Dearborn read a remonstrance from C. H. Graves and 24 other residents of Washington street, Ward 1, against granting a location for a street railroad on that street, as it would be a great damage to their estates by which the railroad would pass.

Alderman Mason moved that when an adjournment be made, it be to Monday evening, Oct. 11th, in order that the nomination of election officers might be acted upon, and the accumulated minutes of several meetings be read.

Alderman Pettee announced that the Concord Manufacturing Company were to give an exhibition of the working of their chemical pump and fire extinguisher, at the side of the City Hall, and a recess was ordered for five minutes, to enable the board to witness it. A large crowd was outside, and when the combustibles, turpentine, etc., were blazing up well, they were speedily extinguished.

When the board reassembled, a petition was read from the Newton Electric Light Company, for permission to build a brick and wood Electric Light Station, on Craft street, site of the old Laundry building.

The State Cattle Commission sent in a communication regarding contagious diseases of domestic animals, which was filed without reading.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT HEARING.

At 8 o'clock came the hearing on the petition of the Newton Electric Light Company for permission to erect their poles on certain streets. There was a fair sized audience present, most of them being friends of the Newton Electric Light Company, and no private citizens appeared to remonstrate against the petition. The only remonstrants were Mr. J. B. Goodrich, attorney for the Newton & Watertown Gas Company, and Mr. S. J. Elder, counsel for David Flanders, who petitioned several months ago for permission to inaugurate a system of electric lights in Newton. The hearing was mainly a legal battle between these two attorneys, and Mr. G. W. Morse, attorney for the Electric Light Company; and the public statutes were quoted with great liberality, and the most opposite deductions drawn from them.

Mr. Morse began by saying that the board should remember that the Newton Electric Light Company was the only body before them, and that no other corporations had a right to appear as remonstrants, unless they put their opposition on the broad ground of public advantage. He then presented the board with a copy of the charter, and subscription list of the company, to show that they were fully organized and possessed the means to carry on the work.

Mr. Goodrich said that the interests of the public were paramount in the case, and he was sorry the city solicitor was not present to take notes of the points raised, as he would have a great deal to do with the case before it was finished, and ought to have the benefit of all the knowledge available. Next to the Street Railway project, it was the most important question which had been before the public for years. The new company were asking for a tremendous concession, to preempt all the principal streets of the city. If the street railroad should be constructed and operated by electricity, and this petition is granted, than a double set of poles would be necessary. The board should go slow before it granted such a privilege, and encumbered the streets with so many poles. It should consider the interests of the public first, and the interests of this company next. It was easy enough to incorporate a company and get a charter, any one could do that by paying a small sum. The board should consider the question on the broad ground of right, and as to what would be for the best interest of the city.

The Newton & Watertown Gas Company would be ready by next June, when the contracts for lighting the streets are given out, to make a bid for furnishing electric lights, and it was hardly fair to allow this company to preempt the principal streets, and thus shut out other bidders. The counsel on the other side had intimated that the Gas Company was not in favor with the people, but he would present a few facts to show the prudence and fairness of the company. It was formed in 1854, with \$100,000 capital, which was all paid in and used in the construction account. In 1864, \$30,000 more was paid in, and in 1875, \$50,000 more added, making the capital of the company \$200,000. It had never uttered its stock, as that was impossible, under the law, but it right high capitalized its construction account, but this it had not done. The company is taxed for \$300,000 on personal property, real estate, and there were no companies saved as highly as this. The company had 55 miles of pipes laid, or with one or two exceptions, more than any other gas company in the state. Its directors were such men as William Claffin, Geo. C. Lusk, J. N. Bacon, C. G. Walworth, and Messrs. Ayer and Hoey of Watertown. They were substantial citizens, and they had always been satisfied with a reasonable return from their capital, and the rates here proved this. In regard to the candle power of the gas furnished, the report of the state inspector showed that it averaged 17.41, the legal standard being 15. Boston was the only city in the state where the average was over 18, the great majority of the other cities falling below the standard in Newton. The same thing was true in regard to the purity of the gas, as was shown by the figures given by the state inspector. The Newton & Watertown Gas Company had certainly always treated its patrons fairly, to say the least. The Gas Company was so situated that it could furnish electric lights with very little extra expense, and therefore it could afford to charge much less than any rival corporation which had to have a board of directors, salaried officials, an expensive plant, and a large force of men for electric light purposes solely. They should not be in a hurry to give away the franchise to its most valuable streets, but should wait until the contracts for street lighting are to be given out, and then give the franchise to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Elder, counsel for Mr. Flanders, then presented his remonstrance, and made a very forcible argument. He said the city could not afford to shut out other companies from bidding.

Mr. J. W. Stover supported the petition, and thought that there was no possible objection to granting it.

Mr. A. F. Upton, director of the Newton Electric Light Company, said that Newton was the only city of 20,000 inhabitants in the state that did not have the electric light. It was proposed to establish a good plant, and every thing would be first-class. The company had received applications from all parts of the city for the light. He did not think the electric light would interfere with the Newton & Watertown Gas company.

Mr. Morse, the attorney of the electric light company argued in favor of granting the petition, which closed the hearing, and the matter was taken under advisement. It will be considered in executive session next Monday night.

"For economy and comfort, we use Hood's Sarsaparilla," writes an intelligent Buffalo, N. Y., lady. 100 Doses One Dollar.

The Appetite

May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the Bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. I consulted our family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief, I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED

my bowels were regulated, and, by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and, before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored.—C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.

Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for over three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.

BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well; and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hemmey, Rockport, Mass.

I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Lazarus, St. John, N. B.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

SHURBURN NAY.
DEALER IN
MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME,

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24th

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.

Studio, Evans House, Boston. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

READ! MARK! LEARN!

We pay 100 cents on the dollar, every time!

Business Men will appreciate this peculiarity, and have their Clothing Cleared and Repaired at the

NEWTON DYE HOUSE.**Wellington Howes,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET

OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

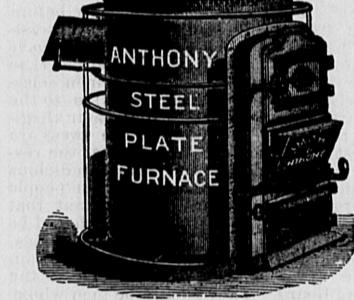
J. CHEEVE FULLER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

Mortgages Negotiated.

OFFICE, NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

A choice lot of Houses for Sale and to Rent in
Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale.
RESIDENCE, WEST NEWTON.

41

THE ANTHONY
STEEL PLATE FURNACE

A Sanitary Heater.

This furnace is absolutely and permanently gas and dust tight; the entire fire chamber and flues being covered with a heavy Steel Plate Radiator with riveted connections. It delivers a uniform degree of heat throughout, and any part of the cellar, or can be run as easily as a Parlor Stove.

The unreserved endorsement of leading architects, physicians and specialists, is an indication of the superior merit of the Anthony Steel Plate Furnace, and of the high estimation in which it is held by our patrons.

We claim to be the highest grade of furnace made. The Radiator being of Steel Plate is a guarantee that the best material is used, while the principles of construction insure the highest practical results.

The Sanitary Construction of the furnace, as well as the best methods of Heating and Ventilating are fully described in the new edition of our book, entitled "Our Homes; How to Heat and Ventilate Them."

This book contains 96 pages, with numerous illustrations of typical residences, and is a complete manual on the subject of Sanitary Heating and Ventilating, besides giving valuable suggestions to those who are building or furnishing a home. It will be mailed free to any one on receipt of six cents in stamps.

SMITH & ANTHONY STOVE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Anthony Steel Plate Furnaces and Hub

Stoves and Ranges.

51

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.

24th

Newton National Bank.

NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS:

From 9 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. On

Saturdays, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President.

B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

45th

T. W. MULLEN,

Newton Highlands,

Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am pre-

pared, besides horseshoeing, to do all kinds of

IRON WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.

All repairs, especially attention to wood-work

done under same roof. With many thanks for

past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good

work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest.

OVERREACHING, INTERFERING, AND TEN-

TENDER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

49

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Opposite City Hall and the Post Office.

This hotel is one of the most complete in its appointments and furniture of ANY HOTEL in New York City, and is constructed on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms only One Dollar per day. aif minute's walk from the City Hall, and the Elevated R. R. lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient hotel in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with the luxuries at moderate prices. 39-lyr

Patrons will find at these Stables the best of Horses and Carriages for hire.

Landaus and Hacks, with good horses and experienced drivers, for Pleasure Service and Funerals.

Safe and reliable horses for ladies to drive.

SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1886.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

NEWTON, MASS., OCT. 9, 1886.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Publisher

OFFICE, Rear of Post Office, Newton.
Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

Telephone No. 7909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second Class Matter.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Electric Light project seems to meet with no opposition on the part of the citizens, the only remonstrants appearing at the two hearings having been the counsel of rival companies. It is certainly time that Newton had electric lights, and the petition of the Newton Electric Light Company will doubtless be granted by the Aldermen. The company's purchase of a site for their station shows that they mean business, and the enterprising character of the men that compose the board of directors is a guarantee that the project will be a success.

There is one thing connected with the hearings before the aldermen, both in regard to the petition for the street railway and that for the electric light franchise, worthy of comment, and that is the perfect fairness shown by their counsel, Mr. Morse. He has shown himself at all times willing to make any concessions asked for, and to submit entirely to the decision of the board of aldermen. This spirit has created a very favorable impression, and will probably prove to have been the wisest course the company could have pursued. It shows that the officials consider themselves citizens of Newton, and are willing to submit to its government, even when their charters might possibly have given them some rights in the matter. It is surely better to have a company with such sentiments established here, than a foreign company, whose interests in the city would be only what they could make out of it.

The company would probably be fully as interested in Newton as the Gas Company, and Mr. Goodrich's remarks proved that that company has always treated the city and citizens fairly, and has furnished gas much above the standard in quality, and has only charged a reasonable price. It is generally popular to denounce a gas company, but this company seem to deserve such denunciation as little as any company in the State. They have not resorted to any questionable means to water their stock, and the Electric Light Company can learn a valuable lesson from them in this respect.

Competition is an excellent thing, and for that reason it might not be desirable to have to depend upon one company for both gas and electricity. That would savor too much of a monopoly. Nevertheless we should not be willing to go to such lengths as Mr. Stover advised, when he said that the Newton Electric Light Company ought to be given the contract for lighting the streets, no matter how far its bid was above that of others. The citizens outside of Ward 2 would hardly permit such favoritism as that. However, Mr. Stover's remarks were probably not intended to be taken literally. What he intended to say was, doubtless, that when two or more bids did not materially differ, the Newton corporation should be favored, a principle with which all will agree.

THE STATE council of the American Institute of Civics, of which so many prominent Newton gentlemen are members, has a great work before it in educating Americans for the duties of citizenship, and the members seem fully cognizant of the necessity for the work. At the last meeting Dr. Crehore of this city reported that a course of six lectures had been decided upon, on the following subjects: "The State," "Human Rights," "Political Parties," "The Spoils System," "Civil Service Reform," "Government of Cities." The lecturers are not yet announced, and the difficulty will be to find those who can give fair and impartial lectures on most of them. It would hardly do, for instance, to engage any of the prominent politicians of the day to discuss "Political Parties," or "Civil Service Reform."

THE BOSTON JOURNAL very unkindly calls attention to the fact that when Congressman Long was a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Hoar, his only hope of election rested on Democratic support, and that the votes of that party were ready to be delivered to him if needed. The Journal quotes the records which prove its statements, and says that the facts are recalled as going to show that the real reason for the attempt to displace Mr. Dawes is not that the Senator's usefulness is ended, but that he stands in Mr. Long's way.

THE CONGRESSIONAL convention was a good deal of a disappointment, and one of the delegates explains his support of Mr. Ely by telling a story of a convention up

in New Hampshire, where a man of very moderate ability was up for a renomination. There had been a good deal of fault finding with the man's record, or rather back of one during his previous term, when a little delegate from a back country district jumped up and said he favored sending the man back again, because you always knew that he would vote just as the rest of the party did. He did not want a man nominated who would not vote just as he was told to. According to the story the man was renominated and so was Mr. Ely.

JOHN A. ANDREW has accepted the nomination for governor, as was expected from the fact that the platform on which he was nominated represented his views. In his acceptance, he states that his reason for doing so is "the progressive spirit" of the Democratic party, as compared with that of the Republican organization. The Independents have determined to support him heartily, and appointed a campaign committee, among whom are such men as John S. Farlow, John W. Carter, Moorfield Story, H. L. Pierce, George Fred Williams, Edward Atkinson, and Dr. William Everett, and the campaign will be a warm and exciting one.

THE CANVASS for Senator from this district is progressing very favorably for the success of Representative E. W. Wood. It is considered certain that he will have at least 15 votes on the first ballot, or more than any other candidate. After the first ballot enough votes will be transferred to him to insure his election. He is certainly the ablest man that has been mentioned for the position, who is in any way available, and he will make a senator in whom the district can have perfect confidence.

"SEGEWORTH" concludes this week the account of her summer's travels, and the series have proved of such interest that the project of publishing them in book form, with abundant illustrations, has been suggested, and possibly it may be carried out another summer. The book would be not only interesting in itself, but valuable as a guide to those who travelled over any part of Sedgeworth's trip.

VERY little is yet said about the candidates for the legislature, although the election is less than a month off. One suggestion that is meeting with considerable favor is to nominate Hon. Willard Marcy for another term, and hereafter only elect one new member at a time. This would be an excellent plan, and if Mr. Marcy could be prevailed upon to accept, no better candidate could be chosen.

THE ADVERTISER AND RECORD report that the Belmont people have "waked up," feeling confident that they are going to get a big vote for Representative J. V. Fletcher as Senator from this district, and that they claim the vote of Arlington for him. We are very glad that they have got Arlington, and hope they will hang on to it. However, as Arlington does not happen to be in this district, we fail to see what good its vote will do Mr. Fletcher.

IN view of the renomination of Congressman Ely, there is the liveliest interest in regard to the action of the Democratic convention, which meets at South Framingham next week Thursday. They have an excellent opportunity, if they are wise enough to improve it.

COUNCILMAN J. C. Kennedy brought back a nomination to be one of the three insolency commissioners, as his trophy from the Lowell convention. Mr. Kennedy will succeed John Haskell Butler, and the nomination is the greater compliment, as it came to him unexpectedly.

AN INGENIOUS barber reasons that the heat from gas lights makes people bald, and that when electric lights have been used for a generation or two, bald heads will be scarce. We make no charge to the Newton Electric Light Company for printing this argument in their favor.

THE COUNTY convention did one excellent thing and that was to place Mayor Kimball upon the County committee. The selection will be a popular one here in Newton, and Mayor Kimball's share of the work will be done well and thoroughly.

THE BOSTON SUNDAY HERALD had an article on "Famous Men who went to the National Capital from the Essex District" in the olden time. Famous men once represented this district in Congress and were a power at Washington.

FEW men would like to be in County Commissioners Lunt's shoes for the next two years, as he will probably have a frosty time of it in more ways than one. However, Mr. Lunt long ago proved that he was not afraid of a fight.

THESE are great days for the independent voter, and the Democrats in this state seem to make their nominations with especial reference to his wishes.

E. M. MCPHERSON of East Boston received the nomination for Councillor from this

district, having a majority of 30 votes on the first ballot. C. D. Cabot of this city was appointed one of the councillor committee.

THE anonymous leading Republican, leading Democrat, and leading Independent is, as usual in a campaign, engaged in administering hope and comfort in the various party organs. He always seems to say just what the editor wishes, and is a very accommodating gentleman.

WE give this week Rev. Dr. Shinn's paper on the Concord fight, read at the recent Field Day at that interesting spot. The story of that eventful day is graphically told, and the writer succeeds in investing the subject with great interest.

IT can hardly be said that the County convention Cate-red to public sentiment in renominating Mr. Stevens for District Attorney.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

In their interest in the state and congressional campaigns, our citizens should not forget that our municipal elections are close at hand, nor overlook the fact that these demand our attention more than the State elections, because the results depend more directly on our individual efforts.

It should also be remembered that the place to select the best men for office is in the caucus, where the individual influence of each citizen is more effective, and where the aims of the selfish and scheming may be more easily frustrated. The neglect on the part of our citizens to take an active interest in the administration of our local affairs is one of the most glaring evils of our present political management. Men will exhibit a deep interest in the question of a United States senator, whose election is affected little or none by their action, and yet go to the polls and yet vote the party ticket for the men who control our City finances, hold the franchises of our beautiful streets, and direct the education of our children—the coming voter of the city, without any reference to their qualifications for the respective positions to which they aspire.

The question, as to the granting of a franchise for a street railway, now before the Board of Aldermen, shows the necessity of having as its members men who have the interests of the people, rather than those of corporations, at heart—men selected with reference to their devotion to the welfare of the City rather than their allegiance to party. The fact that the taxes are almost burdensome demands that the revenue be expended in the most judicious manner for the greatest good of the people at large. Therefore it is important that the members of the city council should be men who, by their business experience, are particularly qualified for the position.

The same is true of members of the School Board. They should be men whom experience has fitted for the office. It is strange, yet true, that little interest is taken in the election of the members of this branch of the government. It is too often the case that any man of leisure who may desire the position, no matter what his qualifications may be, is selected, simply because little importance is attached to the position. It is thought any man who is willing to give the time can do the work. The result is, that instead of having active, progressive men at the head of our school affairs, there are some, not all by any means, who are not in accord with the sentiments of our citizens in relation to education. They may be educated as the word is generally understood, and yet not possess the proper qualifications to keep our schools in the front rank of the educational system of the country. A school committee-man should be, not only a man of thorough education and training, but also a man of broad and liberal views in general; a man who is in harmony with public opinion. He should be progressive, not wedded to old ideas; independent, not the tool of some one who would use him to obtain his own selfish ends, or to establish, as a part of the school system, some pet scheme of his own. How many of our committee-men possess these qualities. Let those who do be returned; let those who do not, be replaced by the men possessing the best trains, the most progressive ideas, and the soundest sense that our City contains.

The election is near at hand; the causes are nearer. It is time for all those who have the best interests of the people at heart, to take prompt, united, and well-directed efforts to secure the selection of the best men for our next city government. W. H. A.

Newton, Oct. 6, 1886.

Dr. Stone's House.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

I saw in your paper of Oct. 1st, that Alderman Dearborn was pleased in his place in the City Hall to speak of the houses that I am building as a tenement house, as an "outrage," and that it was a pity that an injunction could not be issued to restrain me, and of course, others from doing the same thing.

If building two houses to rent, adjoining my own, from plans of architects of reputation and standing (Messrs. Andrews and Jaques) houses in every way desirable, and that will meet the requirements of those who want no land and are not able to pay a very large rent, houses as good, though smaller than the one that Alderman Dearborn rents, is building a tenement house. I am guilty of the grave offence; if it is an "outrage," to use my land in this way, cutting off no moon light, or sun, or air, I have committed an outrage.

I should think, however, that as a member of the legal profession, Alderman Dearborn was, to say the least, somewhat hasty and careless in the use of language. It might have been more prudent and wise for him to have acquainted himself with

the facts, before making such a hasty, indecent attack upon me as that of last Monday. I should suppose that my own interests would prevent me from doing anything tending to injure my property, the street on which I live, or the city in which I live.

LINCOLN R. STONE.

Newton, Oct. 2, 1886.

Newton Centre Giants.

On the eastern side of Summer street, Newton Centre, is a chestnut tree which was claimed, many years since, to be one of the largest in Eastern Massachusetts.

It is on the estate of the late Marshall S. Rice, who published the dimensions in the agricultural papers of the time for the sake of eliciting comparisons with other trees of approximate size.

It measures 25 feet in circumference, the height is 100 feet, and the area of shade is 100 feet in diameter. This venerable tree shows signs of old age, but not of decrepitude.

Near Glen avenue there is a large round Plum, blasted out of a ledge of *pudding stone*. It is seven feet two inches in circumference. It is now set up on a stone pier built for the purpose of preserving it for inspection.

If any larger plum, or one as large, has ever been found in our Massachusetts *pudding stone*, we would like to hear from it through the *Newton Graphic*.

Newton Centre. S. H. G.

The Hyde School House.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

Your correspondent, "three stars," informs the public that the city of Newton had an architect to give more light for the Hyde School House. If that is so, we think his name should be known, as his art upon those windows might draw customers. Will "three stars" give us his name? We are glad to see that our worthy superintendent of schools has recommended the painting of several of the school houses, among them the Hyde school house, but, before this is done, please put on a few dollars of expense to relieve its plainness.

CITIZENS AND TAX PAYERS.

Newton Highlands, Oct. 7, 1886.

Atwood & Weld,

Who have held the most successful auction sales in Newton the past summer, have a card in another column, which parties desiring to sell real estate should read.

\$35 takes 6 octave piano, full mahogany case, Merrill & Randall.

Merrill & Randall, in addition to their new departure in sewing machines, represent the Hallett & Davis Piano and the New England Organ, known and recognized everywhere by competent judges as the best instruments in the world.

Merrill & Randall can supply you on short notice and most favorable terms musical instruments of all descriptions.

We can supply you with carpets, furniture and household furnishings, and in fact almost anything you wish to obtain for usefulness, ornamentation, instruction, or amusement. Merrill & Randall.

Merrill & Randall wish to call special attention to the wonderful improvements of their new line of sewing machines.

DIED.

At Newton Centre, Oct. 5, Mary, infant daughter of Richard M. and Helen R. Wilson, 2 days.

At Watertown, Oct. 6, Mrs. Mary Mansfield, paralytic, aged 71 years, 4 mos., 8 days.

In Newton, Oct. 4, Mrs. Laura M. Boise, wife of Mr. L. D. Boise, aged 70 years.

At Newton Centre, Thomas H., son of Thomas and Margaret Burke, aged 4 mos. 12 days.

At Auburndale, Oct. 6, Mrs. E. D. Winslow, aged 45 years, 8 mos. Services, Saturday at 2.15 p. m.

MARRIED.

At Newtonville, Oct. 6th, by Rev. R. A. White, Miss Sarah H. Smith to Robert Dennis Hall, Jr.

At Newton, Oct. 7th, by Rev. A. B. Earle, D. D., John Dexter Morgan, to Elizabeth Adelaide Wise, both of Newton.

At Boston, Sept. 26, by Rev. H. Audredreid, Miss Ida Bennett to Henry Pitt, both of Mewton.

At West Newton, by Rev. H. J. Patrick, Herbert Allen Pike to Miss Julia M. Stone, both of Newton.

At Newton, by Rev. H. F. Titus, W. H. Ellison, of Belmont, to Miss Phoebe Crawford of Newton.

On our seventh page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

For further information send two cent stamp. Send all remittances and communications to JOHN CUTLER,

P. O. Box 538, NEWTON,
Mass.

By ELLIOTT J. HYDE, Auct'eer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated October 1, 1885, between Harry W. Mason, dated September 29th, 1885, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1521, Fol. 575, which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned, William Claffin, William Morton and Edward H. Mason, Trustees under the will of John Ashton, by assignment dated October 15, 1885, and recorded with said deeds, Lib. 1723, Fol. 445, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction on the premises of MONDAY, the first day of November, A. D. 1886, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgagee, with all the improvements thereon, situated in that part of said Newton called Newton Centre, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: beginning on the southerly side of Homer street, a land, now or late of one hundred and twenty-four square rods, and one-half acre, bounded on the easterly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the northerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the southerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the northerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the southerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the northerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the southerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the northerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the southerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the northerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the southerly side by land of C. P. Clark, two hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and one-half acre, and on the westerly side by land of E. D. Winslow, one hundred and forty-one and one-half rods, and

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. Austin Sylvester have gone to Boston for the winter months.

—Mr. John Paine has returned from his trip to Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. E. A. Pope of Bowers street has returned from her visit to Saratoga.

—See H. P. Dearborn's advertisement of his new market and fruit store.

—Mr. Angus Brown is putting up a house on Clarendon street, one of the lots recently sold by Atwood & Weld.

—The opening sociable of the Universalist society will be held in the chapel next Thursday evening at 7.45.

—Mr. E. Smead is doing the Hoosac Tunnel, having taken advantage of the Fitchburg Railroad excursions.

—Mr. D. C. Heath has returned from his Maine hunting trip, where he had a very pleasant time.

—Mr. Geo. L. Johnson has been tarrying for a few days here, but has again started westward on a trip.

—The Clafin Guard will have a series of six entertainments in Armory Hall the coming season. Full particulars later.

—Master Walter Pulsifer, son of Charles T. Pulsifer, has gone to St. Paul's Episcopal School, at Concord, N. H.

—Mr. Leon C. Carter is putting up a fine house on Washington Park. Higgins & Nickerson have the contract.

—The Rev. Mr. Holway will take a short rest, and will not preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday next.

—A petition is in circulation for a new depot on the B. & A. R. R. near Eddy street.

—Mrs. H. D. Kingsbury has returned from her sojourn among the hills of New Hampshire, much benefited by the change.

—The Clafin Guards have a series of excellent entertainments in Armory Hall the coming season. Full particulars will be published later.

—Major Kimball was chosen the member of the County Committee from Newton on Wednesday, at the Republican County Convention.

—One of our Newtonville gentlemen, while rustinating in the woods of Maine, has found ice a quarter of an inch deep. This is not summering, exactly.

—Mrs. L. R. Thayer was elected treasurer of the Woman's Home Mission Society connected with the N. E. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday.

—We hear there is to be a millinery establishment in one of the new stores in the square, and feel sure that any such undertaking would meet with success.

—The literary society of the Methodist Church have not yet reorganized for the year. They sustain a very great loss in the death of their president and leader, Mr. Ernest Loomis.

—Mr. John H. Pray, who for a year or more has made his home here, expects to leave Saturday for St. Paul, Minn., where he will take up his abode for some time to come.

—Paddling in canoes on the beautiful Charles seems to be in order just now. A party of young ladies, who go often to indulge in this exercise and sport, are becoming quite adepts at it.

—The persons who helped themselves to a dozen bunches of celery the other night, must be careful when they repeat the offence, or they will have a chance to visit City Hall.

—All members of the Literary and Music Committees of the Goddard Union are requested to meet in the ladies' parlor of the Universalist Church, Saturday, October 9, at 8 p. m.

—Miss Alexandrine E. Chisholm, who graduated from Boston University last June, has been appointed preceptress at the Greenwich Academy for young ladies, Greenwich, Conn.

—The first sociable of the season of the Methodist Society was to have taken place on Thursday of this week; but owing to the recent great affliction which has fallen upon their pastor, it will be postponed for a week.

—The Harvest Concert at the Central Congregational Church next Sunday evening, at 6.30 o'clock, promises to be of more than ordinary interest, as the new pastor, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., will address the school.

—The fruit and vegetables displayed by H. P. Dearborn make passers-by look with an envious eye at his windows. Some very choice varieties of grapes are especially inviting, and the store bears evidence to the enterprise of Newtonville.

—The Newton Philatelic Society was formed here on Wednesday, with Chas. E. Hutchinson for president. The society is in the interests of stamp collectors, and those desiring to join should send their names to E. F. Chisholm, P. O. Box 328, Newtonville.

—Miss Grace Thompson of Otis street has gone to Duluth, Minn., as teacher in the kindergarten and elementary department of a large private school. The tide of emigration on the part of our younger people bears steadily towards the far west. We wish them all success.

—The Goddard Literary Union held their first regular meeting of the season on Tuesday evening. The attendance was not large. An hour and a half was devoted to the business of the association, after which refreshments were served in the supper room, and a generally social time was enjoyed until late in the evening.

—The new brick block to be erected on the Roberts property will be the handsomest block in Newton, if the present plans of the "Newton Associates" are carried out. In the second story will be offices for both the electric light and railway companies, while the first story will be used for stores. The Associates now own a building on Co-

lumbia street, Boston, and recently sold a block on Washington street, Boston, the proceeds of which will be used for the Newton structure. Several of these men hold stock in the new electric companies.

—A meeting of the Prohibitionists was held at the office of E. T. Tainter, Newtonville, Wednesday evening. A Newton Prohibition League was organized. The following officers were chosen: President, Geo. L. Bean, Newtonville; Secretary, Lyman Snow, Auburndale; Treasurer, D. B. Fitz, Auburndale. James Cutler of Newton Centre and H. A. Inman of West Newton were nominated for representatives. The following were chosen as delegates to the senatorial convention: Mr. James Bird of Auburndale, Geo. L. Bean, Jas. Cutler, D. B. Fitz, Joseph W. Stone and Horatio Carter. Twelve signatures were obtained. The meeting adjourned to Thursday evening of next week at the same place.

—The wedding of Miss Sadie Smith and Mr. Robert Hall took place in the Universalist Church, at 12 M. on Wednesday, Oct. 6th. It was a quiet but very pretty affair. The ceremony was performed with dignity by the Rev. R. A. White. The ushers were Mr. Harry Sisson, Mr. George, Mr. Bert Sisson, and Mr. Crocker. The bride wore a travelling suit of navy blue and white mixed novelty goods, made simply. A bonnet of navy blue, with white aigrettes, and loops of blue and white ribbon, crowned the costume. She carried a bunch of exquisite white rosebuds. As the happy couple passed down the aisle out of church, they were followed by the congratulations of their friends, whose wish of good luck for them was expressed by a free shower of rice. The young people of Newtonville will hereby have a vacancy in their social circle, which cannot be filled easily.

—Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., formerly of Palmer, was installed as pastor of the Central Congregational Church last Friday evening. At the council, all the Congregational churches of Newton were represented, the Central of Hartford, and the Central of Boston. In the afternoon the candidate was subjected to a quite severe examination, which he passed successfully, Rev. R. R. Meredith of Boston being moderator, and Rev. Calvin Cutler of Auburndale scribe. The installation services began at 7 in the evening, and a large audience was present. The exercises comprised singing by the church choir and congregation, invocation and reading of scripture by Rev. T. J. Holmes of Newton Centre; installing prayer by Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton; charge to the pastor by Rev. L. T. Townsend, D. D.; right hand of fellowship by Prof. J. W. Churchill, and charge to the people by Rev. Wm. Burnet Wright. The installation sermon was by Rev. N. J. Burnett, D. D., of Hartford.

WEST NEWTON.

—Last Sunday was the 16th anniversary of the marriage of Rev. O. D. Kimball.

Mr. Henry Ramsdell has returned from Bedford to West Newton to reside.

Major W. F. Lawrence has gone to Castle Harmony, Me., on a two weeks' hunting trip.

Judge B. F. Brooks and wife have returned from their summer vacation, and are at Mrs. Brigham's for the winter.

—Mr. W. H. Emerson of Boston has moved into his handsome new residence on Lenox street.

The Clark Manufacturing Co. have specimens of their fine harness work on exhibition at the Brockton fair this week.

The Unitarian church will take up a collection next Sunday for the Unitarian society in Charleston, S. C.

—Dr. Nott will deliver the opening lecture before the faculty and students of the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, on Wednesday, Oct. 13th.

Mr. Luke Sr., has rented the house of Mr. John Wardsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Luke will board with them until the completion of their house.

—Mr. Fisher Ames spent last week Sunday in Chicago, where he was the guest of Mr. Chester Lyman. Mr. Ames went to Kansas City before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Capen sailed on the Scythia from Boston, Thursday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Leland took possession of their house on Elm street Wednesday.

Dr. Waite has rented his house on Cherry street, to Mr. Morris of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Waite's family will board in Boston for the winter.

Rev. Lester L. Potter, of Hartford, Conn., the former pastor, is expected to occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church, West Newton, next Sunday. The public are cordially invited.

—Last Sunday an apple tree on the premises of Mr. Oscar Lucas was bearing a number of blossoms, half grown fruit and ripe apples, and attracted a good deal of attention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stuart have gone to Omaha to make a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Pratt, Miss Mabel Stuart, who has been spending the summer there, will return with them.

—The rapid change of the foliage the past week indicates the approach of Autumn, but there are still flowers in many sheltered places, and the grass retains the greenness of summer.

—Mr. Rolfe begins his Shakespeare class at Lasell, on Saturday at 2 p. m. First will be some discussions of "Mid-summer Night's Dream," and later "Julius Caesar," "As You Like It, etc."

A few outside pupils are received at a nominal price, \$5 a term.

It is an excellent opportunity to learn from the best of authority how to read Shakespeare.

—The return of Miss Hattie Louise Laine to the choir of the Methodist Church last Sunday, was a welcome event to the many admirers of her soprano voice, and delightful method. She sang in the morning a solo from Eli in a truly artistic manner, and the quartette sang an anthem by Mozart. Mr. Kendall sang, "If with all your hearts" in the evening, and the Quartette sang, "Come Holy Ghost." The solo well taken by Miss Laine. The pastor preached in the evening, and a minister from the Colorado Conference in the morning.

—Mr. Fleu, son in law of City Auditor Otis, has retired from business in Germantown and become a resident of our city. Work upon his new house on Putnam street is progressing rapidly and it promises to be a model of architectural beauty and convenience.

An exhibition of the Chemical Fire Extinguisher was made Monday evening on the lot opposite City Hall. Its success was

demonstrated to a large crowd, including sixty-one small boys, occupying the upper seats on the fence. Their applause was hearty as the case demanded.

—At the Board of Health meeting on Tuesday, the members went over to Webster Park to view the premises of Mr. Tyler, and afterwards passed a vote that the Tuckerfield kennel was not a proper establishment for such a locality, and requested him to take early steps for its removal. No other business of importance was transacted.

—Last Friday evening a local branch was instituted in K. of H. Hall, by District H. D. Allen and staff. List of officers: J. P. C. J., Milo Lucas; C. J., Dr. Fred E. Crockett; V. J., J. D. Wellington; A., Charles H. Stacy; C. M., Frank Lucas; H., Charles L. Berry; Ad., John J. Ware; P., William E. Fuller; W., Peter Mackay; V., C. O. Callaghan; M. E., F. E. Crockett; M. D., Charles L. Berry; B., D. S. J., Milo Lucas. Address of account-

Mr. Partrick preached a sermon in the Congregational church Sunday morning, on the recent shortcomings of three or four of our prominent men in business circles, taking for his text the words: "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed least he fall." Alluding to the case of Mr. Gould of Portland, he said he was a personal acquaintance, and he had charity to believe he was a "good man." Was it not possible that some youthful hearer, not understanding some of the subtle distinctions of that term so applied, might have misunderstood the intended application of the discourse. If, to quote the words of a sermon recently preached in one of our pulpits, that the "cultivation of principle that would hold a man unwavering in the path of rectitude under all circumstances," has been the key-note rung out and applied to the cases cited, as sufficient to hold them in the stress of being tempted to manipulate trust-funds for their own use, dose it not tend to produce a more truthful impression of the worth of Christian character?

Mr. Jaynes preached Sunday a. m., from the text, "I came not to send peace but the sword." The promulgation of a new truth always excites controversy. Mental capacity constitutes the difference between great and small men. Great men have opinions and consequently to teach and promulgate them, must give utterance by discussion of them. No man is worthy of learning the truth, who cannot freely discuss any subject without contention. We are all biased by our opinions, discussion frees us from one-sidedness. Men of equal fairness and ability may hold different sides of a great truth and both be right from their point of view. Discussion reveals the other point of view. He used as an illustration a diamond, which reflects from its many faces various colors. One man looking at one face says, "it is emerald," another, "ruby," still another, "it is sapphire," and so on, each side reflecting to the observer the color upon which he chances to look. Truth has many sides, one person gains one part of a truth, another the other side. Discussion enlarges our vision and presents the many sides.

AUBURNDALE.

—The Riverside Home School opened last week.

—Mrs. W. R. Caulkins is at Auburndale for a few days.

—Mr. Chas. Weil and his family have returned to their Boston home.

—Mr. E. B. Haskell has returned home from his visit to his son at Minneapolis, Minn.

—Principal Bragdon of Lasell Seminary leaves by the Etruria on Saturday to spend the winter with his family in Europe.

—The Friday evening service at the Church of the Messiah is resumed this week, with the return of the Rector.

—Captain and Mrs. Haskell have returned from their summer residence at Point Shirley, to their home in Hancock street.

—Mrs. Maria U. Drake of this village made an address at the 13th annual convention of the state, W. C. T. U., which was held in Lynn this week.

—The forty days allowed for the completion of the tunnel are already numbered, and it is by no means complete. However, the work goes on, and no one can complain, even though twice the estimated time is required.

—The rapid change of the foliage the past week indicates the approach of Autumn, but there are still flowers in many sheltered places, and the grass retains the greenness of summer.

—Mr. Rolfe begins his Shakespeare class at Lasell, on Saturday at 2 p. m. First will be some discussions of "Mid-summer Night's Dream," and later "Julius Caesar," "As You Like It, etc."

A few outside pupils are received at a nominal price, \$5 a term.

—The return of Miss Hattie Louise Laine to the choir of the Methodist Church last Sunday, was a welcome event to the many admirers of her soprano voice, and delightful method. She sang in the morning a solo from Eli in a truly artistic manner, and the quartette sang an anthem by Mozart. Mr. Kendall sang, "If with all your hearts" in the evening, and the Quartette sang, "Come Holy Ghost." The solo well taken by Miss Laine. The pastor preached in the evening, and a minister from the Colorado Conference in the morning.

—The Rev. Henry Aiken Metcalf reached home Saturday evening, and officiated at the Church of the Messiah on Sunday, being warmly welcomed by his parishioners. He has had an exceptionally pleasant and successful tour, and returns in such health and vigor as to be hardly recognizable.

There is no doubt of the usefulness of a summer vacation, to both minister and parish. Rev. Mr. Metcalf preached a sermon on "the

Ministry of Angels," a subject which belonged to the festival which occurred on Wednesday of last week.

—On Tuesday evening there was a very enjoyable entertainment at the Woodland Park Hotel. The Philomela Quartette sang several fine selections in charming style. They seem quite free from the usual faults of female quartettes. Their voices blend quite wonderfully, and each one is absolutely true. They must command a good audience every where. Mr. John Thomas displayed extraordinary humorous talent, and Mr. Louis Miller sang finely. Mr. Randolph Ring was pianist and accompanist. We learn that the credit of this very successful musical belongs to Mr. Frederic Johnson, a gentleman whose public and generous hospitality are well known in our village.

—There are several changes among the teachers at Lasell this term. Miss Carpenter—the lady principal since 1873—remained abroad for needed rest. Miss Catherine J. Chamberlayne, long and favorably known in our best school work, takes her place. Miss Preston—the late resident lady physician—has gone to continue medical studies in Paris; and with her is Miss Le Huray, for some years in charge of the department of modern languages. The last place is filled by Fraulein Roth, a German lady whose classes at "Thousand Isles" held some of the best known scholars. Miss Pierce, a representative of the Homeopathic College in Boston, takes Miss Preston's work. Prof. Cassedy has brought a lovely lady, a graduate with himself of Ohio Wesleyan University, as a help-meet at Lasell. Miss Emily Scudder brings to the art department unusual accomplishments. Mr. Barnard has become a resident in the school, and continues excellent phonographic instruction. Mrs. Lincoln, author of the "Boston Cook Book," has entire charge of the pupils' classes, and of the demonstrations in cooking.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Moody are receiving the congratulations of friends, at the advent of a daughter to their household.

—The ladies' society of the Methodist Church met at the house of Mr. George F. Sanderson last Wednesday evening.

—The attention of members of Sincerity Lodge, I. O. O. F., is called to the meeting next Monday evening, at which several will take the first degree.

—Miss Adeline Cabelle, on the eve of her departure for the South, was given a surprise party on Thursday evening of last week.

—Misses Minnie and Emma Bullard have left on a tour of pleasure. They will journey as far as North Carolina, and will be absent several weeks.

—Miss Annie Dimond has returned, after being away six weeks, seeking restoration to health in the country and at the sea-shore.

—At St. Mary's Church a harvest festival will be held in connection with the regular service of the day, on Sunday next, Oct. 10. The musical portion of the service will be especially selected, and the Rector will preach upon themes suggested by "the Ingathering of the fruits of the earth." Unless the day should prove stormy, the second service will be held at 7 p. m.

Meats, Fruit

and vegetables in great variety, at the new store of H. P. Dearborn, Newtonville square. It is worth a trip to that place, to see the choice variety of fruits displayed, and Mr. Dearborn's former patrons are glad to see him back again, as he always keeps them supplied with the best that the market affords.

(Written for the Graphic.)

THE MUSIC OF LIGHT.

I heard the Harp of Nature as she hung
Far down the star-gemmed palace halls of Night,
While shadowy hands, her silver cords unstrung,
Ring, with the trembling tone of Day's departing light;

And slowly, as the lingering flush of day
Fades from th' emporial western skies,
On Fancy's ear those melting harmonies
In sweet, low whisperings softly died away;

O holy, holy Night! thy touch doth seem

An Angel hand, Earth's troubled brou to calm;

Thou scatterest o'er the land thy dewy balm,

And foldest Nature in a peaceful dream.

* * * * *

I saw the hand of Morning in the skies
With rosy fingers, wake the dreamy strings
That trembling, murmured low sweet harmonies
Soft as a wafted breath from downy wings;

Then lightly rolled the melody along

And swept adown the purple-crested hills,

Where murmuring brooks and tinkling silvery rills

With liquid music swelled the tide of song

That fell like whispered breath upon the trees;

Each leafy tongue inspired with quiet notes,

And blent their softly rustling harmonies

With warbled songs that gushed from tiny throats.

So rose the Day's grand Symphony of Light;

And where on mountain peak, or vale, or stream,

Fell the soft pressure of a golden beam,

Sweet music rose, and swelled the onward flood

That thro' th' ethereal distance flowed and flowed

Until it reached the very throne of God,

Where all th' Angelic host of Heaven sang,

Till loud the vaulted arch of Heaven rang;

And then I woke, and lo! it was a dream.

J. H. GILKEY.

A LOVER'S QUARTETTE.

BY PENN SHIRLEY.

"Well, if you can't get your own consent, Mrs. Deery, I suppose you can't," said Mr. Perrin, his reproachful gaze fixed upon the fly promenading the widow's plump wrist. "I had hoped on reflection you'd come to consider my proposal favorably, but it seems you think you couldn't be happy with me."

"I couldn't be happy with Roxanna," responded the lady, impetuously; then, checking herself, she flushed like the woodbine at the window, and in her turn gazed down upon the itinerating fly.

"Oh, if you refuse me on account of sister, Mrs. Deery, I really can't take 'No' for an answer," cried her suitor, looking up with an encouraged air.

The widow's gaze never swerved from the insect, now chafing its stiffened little legs upon her thumb.

"You'd have no trouble in getting on with sister, I'll wager," pursued the eager wooer. "You rarely see an even-tempered woman."

"Yes, that's just it, Mr. Perrin; Roxanna's too perfect," broke forth the lady, brushing away the fly with startling energy. "It would fidget me to death to live with her. She's a chosen vessel, and I'm only common clay."

The widow Deery common clay, indeed! Mr. Perrin would have divined the contrary unaided by the officious sunbeam which darted in at that instant to point out her manifold attractions. Being deeply in love, he took advantage of his opportunity to pay a handsome compliment and to renew his suit.

For one intoxicating moment his fair listener wavered, but the moment passed.

"Hush, please, Mr. Perrin! Don't say any more about it!" cried she, with a wistful toss of her bewitching brown curls. "I might care for you"—the tremor in her voice was very nearly his undoing—"I might care for you, but I couldn't breathe with Roxanna. Think how my little boy would worry her! She wouldn't speak an unkind word, but every time he left sticky finger-prints on a door I should feel that she was wishing that he and his mother had stayed away."

"I might!"—Mr. Perrin paused, shocked at his base impulse. Had he actually been about to remark that he might provide sister with another home?—sister, who, but for devotion to his interests, might now be matronizing a household of her own? Dear, faithful Roxanna! Could he ever requite her for those weary years of watching beside the couch of his helpless, dying wife? The full measure of her self-sacrifice he had not known at the time, but he now had no doubt that for Climenta's sake and his she had discarded Joel Kirby. No, no; sister should never be requested to vacate the dwelling over which she had ruled so long and so well! And to Mr. Perrin's credit be it stated, that in the ardor of his passion for the little widow he closed his lips upon the disloyal words that perchance might have won her, and strode forth from her cottage a rejected lover.

"If Kirby should want Roxanna now as much as, according to accounts, he wanted her before he went to California, why, it might straighten things," mused he, plodding despondently along the path through the fields; "but they say he has his eye on his cousin Martha. Naturally he would be looking for somebody younger than sister; she has faded. There's an odds in women." And the lover's thoughts reverted to the buxom widow, little younger than Roxanna, yet no more faded than a morning-glory at sunrise.

Mr. Perrin's feet had traversed the meadow and ascended the slope of the pasture adjoining the highway ere his mind caught up with them. Then he murmured, bold and blithely, "I wonder whether Kirby did call this afternoon? When I saw his team coming over the ridge, it struck me I might as well steal off through the orchard. Considering he's in the neighborhood looking up his old friends, he can't civilly pass by Roxanna; and I wouldn't be hindrance in case!"

His soliloquy merged in a low whistle of satisfaction. He had reached the bars opposite his own gate, and at the gate, his

fore-feet deep in a hollow pawed by their impatience, stood Mr. Kirby's gay sorrel.

At the spectacle, Mr. Perrin's heart bounded within him, and he clutched the topmost rail for support. Should he lead the forgotten horse away to the stable, or should he by so doing appear to take too much for granted? He desired to be hospitable, he desired to be exceedingly hospitable, but he must not convey the impression that he was overzealous for a brother-in-law, and thus annoy Roxanna. Sister was so fastidious!

In unprecedented excitement the habitually easy-going man debated within himself regarding the course of conduct benefiting this exceptional occasion, and finally judged it best to interfere with the probable wooing in no particular. Accordingly he crept quietly around to the porch-door, with a surreptitious glance at the sitting-room window in passing. A brisk fire of chips revealed to him his rather prim blonde sister seated in a low rocker before the hearth, and Joel Kirby leaning against the mantle near her, volubly discoursing.

"They've opened the ball without me, I guess," mused the skulking host, facetiously, as he hatched his chair along to the kitchen stove to warm his feet in the oven. "Seeing that it's the first visit, I must say Joel stays it out well. Unquestionably he means business. What's to prevent? He's a first-rate fellow, and I'll make a kind husband. If I wasn't sure of that, I wouldn't consent to his having Roxanna. I should hate to have him take her out to California. I hope it's true that he has bought back the old homestead. Well, well, wouldn't I like to be a little mouse in the sitting-room wall about this time?"

Could he have had his wish, a most astonished little mouse would the worthy man have personated.

"You are the most morbidly conscientious person, Roxo, that I know of," Mr. Kirby was saying, with a frown that scored his forehead with horizontal wrinkles like the staff in written music. "If I could only convince you that it was your duty to be my wife, I should stand some chance of getting you, but, unluckily for me, you've cherished this notion that you ought to keep house for your brother till you."

"Brother needs me," murmured Miss Roxanna, tears swelling in her eyes of "baby blue."

"And don't I need you? Haven't I some rights? During your stricken sister's illness I consented to waive these, but now she is gone, and I want you."

"Don't, Joel, don't!"

"I tell you I do, and I can't help it," cried Mr. Kirby, with grim humor. "When I couldn't move you by letter, I resolved I'd come and speak for myself. You used to say you loved me, Roxo. Can't you?"

You know plenty of other ladies, Joal, younger and more pleasing," faltered Miss Roxanna, nervously smoothing the pale gilding of hair that framed her temples in a Gothic arch.

"They are nothing to me," replied the gentleman, curiously, almost as if he esteemed the fact a matter of regret.

Assured of the favor of more than one pretty girl of his acquaintance, was it not a little hard that the full current of his being must needs set toward this unresponsive woman of thirty? It had been ever thus with Joel Kirby from his perverse childhood, when, if he wanted cake, not of his brethren, I suppose," he said, aloud, after a moment's pause. "But I'm sorry if you bear me a grudge."

"Tight place! Do you call yourself in a tight place, Perrin—strong, hearty fellow like you? You ought to be independent of your sister. You ought to hire a housekeeper, and let Roxanna go!"

"Oh, he's twitting me on old scores," mused Mr. Perrin, aggrieved. "He blames me for letting sister give up her prospects in life for Climenta's sake. Sister would do it, and she never told me there was anything between her and Joel."

"When a man is in a tight place, Joel, he's apt to realize his own needs better than the needs of his brethren, I suppose," he said, aloud, after a moment's pause. "But I'm sorry if you bear me a grudge."

"Tight place! Do you call yourself in a tight place, Perrin—strong, hearty fellow like you? You ought to be independent of your sister. You ought to hire a housekeeper, and let Roxanna go!"

"Wherever she prefers to live. I should let her decide that after we were married," replied Mr. Kirby, impatiently. "The main point is to get her away from you. She says you say you can't live without her."

"Yes, I did say it—I did say it; but I take it all back," cried Mr. Perrin, fairly blinking in the light that suddenly illuminated his darkened mind.

"I see things clearer than I did, Joel. I won't stand any longer between you and Roxanna."

"Your hand on it?"

"My hand on it, Joel. I shall be glad—proud, that is—to give sister to you; and if you are going on up to the house, you can tell her I said so."

"Thank you, Perrin—thank you. And if I've spoken sharply I beg your pardon,"

"All Mr. Kirby's subsequent pleadings she made this same reply, but it soothed his chafing spirit not a little that she made it with faltering, and that she parted from him with tears.

To all Mr. Kirby's subsequent pleadings she made this same reply, but it soothed his chafing spirit not a little that she made it with faltering, and that she parted from him with tears.

"Oh, it's all right. Everything is all right," replied Mr. Kirby, too happy to keep it to himself. "Drop me here, Kirby, please; I have an engagement to make. And make it to-day I shall and I will, God willing," he added, beneath his breath, as he dismounted before the door of the widow Deery.

ALMOST KILLED.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100, without relief. I took Sulphur Bitter for two months, and now I am well.—Gus Hall, Troy, N.Y.

An eating-house keeper advertised for "a boy to open oysters about fifteen years old." When an oyster becomes such a veteran, its age should be kept a secret, the same as a spring chicken's. An oyster ought to be able to open itself long before it reached its fifteenth year.—[Norristown Herald.]

100 Doses One Dollar

Is inseparably connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is true of no other medicine. It is an unanswerable proof of strength and economy, while thousand testify to its superior blood-purifying and strengthening qualities. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Hence, for economy, buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"You have the knack of spoiling me for other folks' cooking, little woman, that's the truth," said he at tea-time, ostentatiously heaping his plate with cream toast.

"How should I ever get along without you?"

"That'll make her feel that I appreciate her, if Joel doesn't," he mused, benevolently; while she, on her side of the table, was thinking, "It's just as I suspected; it would kill brother to lose me."

"Oh, you'd manage somehow. Maybe you'd marry," she ventured timidly, almost hearing the fluttering of the lost Climenta's wings.

"Poh! poh! sister, nothing seems less likely," answered her brother, in a voice so sad that Miss Roxanna chid herself for having opened his old wounds afresh.

But she had done it for Joal's sake. She owed it to Joal to make sure that there could be no misunderstanding.

Bridget (who has been sent to crack some nuts in preparation for Mrs. Blank's little dinner party to be held during the evening, enters with a few badly cracked upon a plate): An' indade, Missus Blank, O'll lose me place before Oi break me tath a crackin' any more of them nuts. Me jaw's all lame now, as it is, so it is.—[Life.

Many forget that the hair and scalp need cleansing. Extensive use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has proven that it is the best cleansing agent for the hair—that it prevents dandruff and stimulates the hair to renewed growth.

Conductor on Vermont Railroad—Madame, isn't that boy old enough to pay full fare?

Lady—He wasn't when he started, but I guess he is now.—[Boston Herald.]

Dyspepsia can be made happy by using Chipman's Pills. Malaria can be avoided by giving them a fair trial. No need to suffer from sick headache any longer. Dr. Chipman's Pills have been

decided, through flattering refusal. Mr. Kirby repeated his call upon Miss Roxanna, and departed cursing fate, and by no means loving Mr. Perrin, whom he supposed perfectly acquainted with the relations between himself and Roxanna. Over-taking Mr. Perrin one day walking home from the postoffice, Mr. Kirby, with inward reluctance, asked him to ride. With equal reluctance Mr. Perrin accepted the invitation, reflecting, "If I ain't civil, he'll take it that I'm mad because he doesn't renew his offer to Roxanna, and I won't humor him."

"Heavy frost last night," growled Mr. Kirby.

"Very," asserted the other, conscious of an inward chill, "Winter is upon us. Shall you spend it in Maine?"

"My plans are uncertain," snarled Mr. Kirby; adding mentally, "Thanks to you sir."

"Of course you can choose your own climate. There's the advantage of having plenty of money, and no family ties."

"No family ties! Those fault was it that he had no family ties?" mused the irate bachelor, making rapid passes over his long beard as if he would mesmesize the pain in his breast. "Might not Roxanna have been his wife years ago but for the necessities of this selfish brother?"

"Though I've lately heard it hinted, Joel, that you are thinking of marrying," snarled Mr. Perrin, blushing in his embarrassment, saying the very thing he had resolved not to say.

Mr. Kirby snapped his whip, and transfixes his companion with a glance so rigid that poor Mr. Perrin shivered as if he was impaled on an icicle.

"Your cousin is a fine girl, Joel—an uncommonly fine girl. I—I congratulate you," he stammered, wishing it would do to get out and walk.

"You are too kind, Perrin—too kind by half," sneered Mr. Kirby, letting go the reins of his anger. "You've robbed me of one bride, sir, and now you want to make amends?"

"I hope it's true that he has bought back the old homestead. Well, well, wouldn't I like to be a little mouse in the sitting-room wall about this time?"

Combines the BEST Remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportion as to derive their greatest medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system. In fact this preparation is so well balanced in its action upon the alimentary canal, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the bowels and the circulation of the blood, that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, that can hardly be credited by those who have not seen the remarkable results that have followed its use. If the Sarsaparilla does not prove sufficiently laxative, take a few doses of Hood's VEGETABLE PILLS. It is well suited in cases of biliousness to take these pills in connection with the Sarsaparilla for the first ten days. That dull, sleepy, sick feeling can be wholly overcome by the use of these remedies. Will you give them a trial and be yourself again?

An ex-alderman of this city says of Hood's Sarsaparilla, "It is the strongest Sarsaparilla I ever saw."

Each dollar bottle contains one hundred (averages) doses. Sold by all druggists.

Price one dollar, or six for five dollars.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Use HOOD'S TOOTH-POWDER.

IF YOUR EYES BLUR. Try Ayer's Perfection Glasses.

EYES BLUR. SURE RELIEF. Call and examine our new Self-Fitting Chart Mail & Free. Ayer, the Optician, 130 Washington St., Boston.

JAMES H. NICKERSON,

WEST NEWTON, MASS.,

Merchant Tailor

and Clothier.

NEW FURNISHING GOODS.

Early Orders for Fall

A STOCK EXCHANGE.

Ring out your maddest, merriest peals,
Oh, silver chimes of Grace!
For though your voices will shine to-day
The glow of health from the ocean loft
And pean blithe and gay,
For she, the belle of all the year,
Will wedded be to-day.

Ring loud! That clear metallic sound
Is music in her ear,
Tis like the jingling of the gold
That shall be hers this year!
And yellow sun, shine bright to-day
Above you gray cloud crest,
Look like a twenty-dollar piece,
If you would please her best.

And you, who failed to gain the prize
That he has won to-day,
Rall not at fate, and talk of death
With this nameless awe.
If you can make the highest bid
Twould be your wedding dawn,
But now the auctioneer is through,
She's going, going, gone!"

—Ernest De Lancy Pierson, in *Life*.

(Correspondence of the Graphic.)

Summer Saunterings.

ASQUAM HOUSE,
HOLDERNESS, N. H. {
No 11.

Again in "the States," en route for home, for this is the last stopping place north of Boston. The detention by the fog lasted twenty-four hours; then by river to Montreal, where a stay of several days was made, and much enjoyed. One can but be delighted with the drive up Mount Royal, and it is with thrill of national pride that the wisdom and taste of Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead of New York is recognized. With great good sense, and excellent taste, in the artistic development of Mount Royal Park, covering four hundred and thirty acres, he has followed the lines laid down by nature, bringing half hidden but characteristic beauties fully to light by the resources of art, thus making the most of the wonderful possibilities of the place. The views from the mountain park are wonderful for their beauty and extent; the Laurentian Hills, the Adirondacks, and the Green Mountains, the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, the Lake of the Two Mountains, Lake St. Louis, the City itself, and innumerable villages are all embraced therein. Montreal is really a fine city, built upon a series of terraces which mark the former levels of the river, or of the ancient sea which washed the bases of the Laurentian hills on the north. The surface rock is Trenton limestone, of which the city is largely built, the geological formation being Silurian. Dominion Square is one of the finest in the city, being upon rising ground; while the Windsor Hotel, one of the best on the continent, St. George's Church and Rectory, and the new and almost completed Cathedral of St. Peter give to it architectural importance and dignity. St. Peter's is a reproduction of St. Peter's at Rome, the dimensions being as nearly as possible one-half those of the great Roman Church, and still it surpasses all other churches in America in size. From Montreal to Lachine by rail, returning to the city by steamer, thus shooting the Lachine Rapids, was much enjoyed, though it was only a mildly exciting experience. Leaving Montreal via B. C., and M. Air Line, of course crossing the famous Victoria Bridge, a pleasant rail ride of several hours brings one to Newport, Vt., and Lake Memphremagog. Here a halt is ordered, and a few days most pleasantly passed. The Memphremagog House is well kept, and the scenery beautiful, to say nothing of the delights of excursions on the Lake, by which means one can dash back into Canada again, before bidding it a final adieu for this season. From Newport to Ashland, N. H., the scenery by this route is very fine, and as Autumn is well upon us, the beauties of the way were enhanced by the first bright tints which glorified the dense foliage crowning the hills. The drive from Ashland, or Plymouth, to Shepherd Hill, which rises eight hundred feet above the Squam Lakes, of which there are three, is charming; and at its conclusion the welcome Asquam House, perched upon the very summit of the hill, receives and gladdens the weary traveller.

The grandeur and beauty of the view must be seen to be appreciated. Whittier, in "The Hill-Top," thus writes of it:

"Before me stretched for glistening miles,
Lay mountain-girded Spain,
Like green-winged birds, the leafy isles
Upon its bosom swam."

* * * * *

Their vales in misty shadow deep,
Their rugged peaks in shine;
I saw the mountain ranges sweep
The horizon's northern line.

There towered Chocoma's peak, and west,
Moosehill's woods were seen
With many a nameless slide-scarred crest,
And pine-dark gorge between.

Beyond them, like a sun-rimmed cloud,
The great Notch mountains shone,
Watched over by the solemn-browed,
And awful face of stone!"

Our loved Quaker poet visits this spot year after year, and "Whittier's room," "Whittier's Trees," and "Whittier's rocks," are household words. Capt. Bunce, U. S. N., has a most charming cottage very near the so-called "Whittier rocks," from the veranda of which is seen one of the most beautiful views of the Lakes.

The sunsets here are grand beyond description, and hold one enthralled, night after night, by their mystic beauty.

A sunset, to be perfect, must combine the effects of water and hills, and this is to be had here. The sun slowly disappears behind the nearer mountain, the shadow deepening upon the water at its base, and creeping gradually to its summit, which glows and shines for a short time with a high light; this in turn fades and leaves the mountain grandly silent in the purpling shadow, while the brilliant after-glow lights up the sky with its gorgeous crimson

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)...	[Bar chart]
GRANT'S (Alum Powder)*...	[Bar chart]
RUMFORD'S , when fresh...	[Bar chart]
HANFORD'S , when fresh...	[Bar chart]
REDHEAD'S ...	[Bar chart]
CHARM (Alum Powder) #...	[Bar chart]
AMAZON (Alum Powder) #...	[Bar chart]
CLEVELAND'S (shortwt. 1/2 oz.)...	[Bar chart]
PIONEER (San Francisco)...	[Bar chart]
CAZAR ...	[Bar chart]
DR. PRICE'S ...	[Bar chart]
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's)...	[Bar chart]
LEWIS' ...	[Bar chart]
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)...	[Bar chart]
HECKER'S ...	[Bar chart]
GILLET'S ...	[Bar chart]
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" ... Milwaukee, (Contains Alum)	[Bar chart]
BULK (Powder sold loose)...	[Bar chart]
RUMFORD'S , when not fresh	[Bar chart]

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS**As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.**

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream or tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances." — E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure." — H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance." — HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome." — S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

Note.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schieder. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schieder only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, whilst it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

and orange tints, which, being reflected in the Lake, transform it into a sea of glory. In the zenith, the stars appear one by one, burning ever more and more brightly in the blue ether, and distinctly outlined against the brightness of the horizon, the "everlasting hills," like silent sentinels, strong and immovable, rear their proud heads. "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help." The hills stand about Jerusalem; even so standeth the Lord round about his people, from this time forth for evermore." Every day some new beauty delights us as we gaze upon.

Light royal priesthood, the eternal hills, though born of earth, robed with the sky, they are, And the anointing radiance, heaven descends On their high brows, the air with glory fills."

Truly we have heard whispers from the mountain's heart, And life henceforth is nobler."

A few days more will end the stay here. Already the temperature, though not unpleasant, is cool enough to make one think gratefully of Newton and home.

"Summer Saunterings" for this year are ended, but leaving behind them priceless memories to gild and cheer the long winter hours which now draw on apace.

That some of the readers of the GRAPHIC may have derived pleasure from them is the sincere wish of SEDGEWORTH.

Miscellaneous.**FAIR START, ANYHOW.**

"Mr. Chairman," said a member of the Committee on Resolutions, "your committee has made a good beginning on a platform, but finds itself unable to proceed without the voice of the convention."

Chairman: Will the gentleman please read such of the proposed platform as the committee has been able to complete up to date?

Committeeman: Yes, sir (Reads). "We, the people, view with alarm—" That is as far as the committee has proceeded.—[The Chicago News.]

HOW THE OLD TAR FELT.

"You say you have been shipwrecked four times?"

Sailor: Aye, Aye, me hearty.

Stranger: And what are your sensations when the wild waves break over you, and you find yourself sinking under the water?

Sailor: Damp.—[Texas Siftings.]

RUINED BY SUCCESS.

"That last story, 'The Red-legged Pirate of the Darksome Mine,' has played sheol with us," said a delinquent publisher of boys' literature to a dun. "We've lost half our circulation by it."

"Why, I thought it had been a great success," said the creditor, "and that you had made heaps of money!"

"So it was," answered the long-faced publisher, "it was too thrilling. Two hundred and thirty-two of our customers have gone west to fight Indians and be cowboys, one hundred and seventy-five have run away and gone to sea to become pirates, forty-two have embarked as professional

SULPHUR BITTERS**The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.**

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best known. SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from those awful diseases Scrofula, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use in such cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take

Blue Pills or mercury, they are dead.

Place your trust in Sulphur Bitters. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters.

I lay your Tongue Oasted with a yellow stick.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or break your leg, or are flat on your back, or die.

Place your trust in Sulphur Bitters.

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Sulphur Bitters is the Invalid's Friend.

Immediately the young, the aged and tot-

ting are soon made well by Sulphur Bitters.

Remember what you eat, clothe, read, etc.

It has saved hundreds.

Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak,

or suffering from the excesses of

youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Sand 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway &

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,

Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also Real Estate to sell and to rent. For particulars see Real Estate column on this page.

NEWTON CENTRE.

The sea-wall on the north shore of Crystal Lake, which was injured last winter, has been relaid and cemented.

Rev. George E. Merriam and family of Abilene, Kansas, are visiting at Mr. S. M. Tourtellott's, Pleasant street.

The Clafin Guards will have a series of six excellent entertainments in Armory Hall the coming season. Full particulars will be published later.

At the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Lynn, on Monday, Mrs. Maria Upham Drake, Summer street, gave an address in the evening.

Richardson's is the Faneuil Hall market of Newton Centre. The best provisions at the lowest prices. Try his Southdown lamb and tomatoes, fresh fish and oysters.

A treat may be expected next Tuesday evening, when Mr. George W. Cable will read in Mason Hall. Tickets 50 cts. Benefit of the Maria B. Furber Missionary Society.

Mr. Charles W. Richardson and family, Station street, have removed to Portland, Maine, and leased their house to Col. Kurtz, formerly residing at the Norfolk House, Boston Highlands.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Maude Lincoln, daughter of Dr. Heman Lincoln, and Mr. Langley of Newport, R. I., at the Baptist Church, on the evening of the 14th.

The alarm of fire last Friday afternoon was for a blaze in Matthew Connor's house, on Cemetery avenue, occupied by John Cody. The loss was about \$150, and the fire started from a defective chimney.

Now is the time to put in flour for winter. Knapp will sell for a few days the very best for \$5.75. Also best tea for 70 cents, and a good tea for 40 cents a pound. Diamond creamery butter is the finest; Climax Java coffee is still ahead.

The location of the proposed public hall is still undecided. In order to be central, geographically and numerically, it should be east of Beacon street, on Centre street. The corner of Sudbury terrace offers many advantages.

Mr. Harry S. Sears, Norwood avenue, has removed to Mr. Frank Edmonds' house on Gibbs street, which he has leased, with the privilege of purchase. Mr. William May and family, the former tenants, have located on Crystal street.

Attention is called to Section 19 of the City ordinance. No bicycle or tricycle shall be propelled on the street unless provided with a bell to be struck when approaching any person, and neither shall be propelled on the sidewalk.

Mr. Andrew A. Weir, Centre street, near Grafton street, has sold his estate of three acres to Mr. Henry F. Ross of Newtonville, builder. This land is level and excellent for building purposes. It extends from Centre to Sumner street, having a wide frontage on each.

Mr. D. N. B. Coffin's large double house on Pelham street is nearly completed, and ready for tenants. It is well planned and well built, by Mr. S. G. Steves, and will make very comfortable and attractive homes. Each house has two fireplaces, one on the first and another on the second floor, quite an unusual feature in rented houses.

The eloquent discourse of the Rev. W. L. Haven, in the Methodist Church, on Sunday evening, on Prohibition, was listened to by a good audience. His figures and facts should rouse every patriot. Prohibition is a success, and not longer an experiment. Maine, Kansas, Iowa and Rhode Island vouch for the truth of this assertion.

Two more lots of "Ward's high land" have changed hands within the week. These are on the south side of Elgin Terrace. There is still a tier of eighty lots, some three or four, fronting on Warren street, retired from the annoyances, but not remote from the conveniences of the village. They are attracting attention on account of the comparatively low price at which they are held just now.

On Monday Mr. C. B. Russ of Millis painted in water colors a picture of Mrs. McKinley's "Home for Missionaries' Children." The view taken is from a point on Centre street, on the sidewalk, a short distance west from the brook. The picture was for an order by Mrs. F. C. Dow of Manchester, N. H. The size of the painting is fourteen by twenty inches. Mr. Russ is an experienced and successful artist. His paintings may be seen at his home in Millis, Mass.

Master Harwood of the Mason School has 420 pupils under his care this year, ten lady teachers of superior ability, and four of these instruct the primary department in the Rice School. The largest class is the fifth grade, which numbers seventy-two members. The graduating class for '87, has twenty-six members. Miss Cook, whose fine record as a primary teacher is so well known, has fifty-four of the future citizens of the state; this class will be graduating in 1889 at the Newton High School.

At an adjourned meeting of the Baptist Society on Monday evening, Dea. Chester presiding, it was voted to instruct the committee on building a new house of worship, to make the contracts for the work substantially according to the plans adopted at a former meeting. The material used is to be Gloucester granite, which has a pink tinge, with freestone trimmings. The chapel, it is expected, will be ready for service in 1887, the main edifice in 1888. The present building will probably be sold to the Village Hall Association,

and removed and occupied by the Society for their services ad interim.

S. P. Clark still has one house unsold, and a half house to rent, both near the railroad station.

Joy Rial's Uncle Tom's Cabin Company gave their drama on Thursday evening, at Mason Hall. The play gives many true pictures of life in the South many years ago, with much fun and frolic mixed in.

The Maria B. Furber Missionary Society have secured Mr. George W. Cable for their entertainment at Mason Hall, next Tuesday evening. He will read his unpublished story, "Grande Pointe," which treats of the life of the Acadians of to-day in Louisiana, which is said to be one of his best. The admission is 50 cents, and the proceeds are for the benefit of the missionary cause.

Hon. R. R. Bishop was one of the prominent guests at the first meeting of the season of the Congregational Club in Boston, when President Seelye of Amherst made the address on "Our method of electing the President of the United States." Mr. Bishop was also one of the speakers, and after alluding to Mr. Seelye's address, he said: "America has entered upon the experiment of universal suffrage. To make it a success we must have intelligence and moral training. The duty and conscience and motive which bring men into jury box or upon witness stand should be felt by men in the exercise of political duties. We hear a great deal of the right of suffrage, we should hear more of the duty of suffrage."

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. J. M. English, Institution avenue, gave a reception to the senior class of the Theological Institution, of which Prof. English is special instructor. The class was present in good force and were cordially greeted by Prof. and Mrs. English, Madame Drake, President and Mrs. Hovey, Dr. and Mrs. Stearns, Dr. Heman Lincoln, Profs. Brown and Burton, and many ladies and gentlemen from the village. There was much sociability, in the midst of which supper was announced. This was served by Paxton of Newton in the very best manner, salads, oysters, rolls, cake, coffee, creams, fruits, etc. All added to the pleasures of the evening, which the graduating class will remember as one of their pleasantest in New-ton.

Some people seem to forget that Newton is not a country town, but a city of some thirteen years standing—and not standing, exactly, but going ahead from one metropolitan luxury to another, scooping up every improvement of the age, and many things that are not improvements, and borrowing money at a low rate of interest to pay for it all. This is city life.

The man who favored the assumption of the *toga virilis* in 1873, should favor electric lights, street railways, and all that sort of thing, in order to be consistent.

When you have got your hand on the plough, and started the team, it is too late to look back. If we are going to keep a big hotel with high prices all around, we must expect to set a big table, and have everything in accordance. We need population to help us out in the finances. Every town and city within a certain radius from Boston is competing with us for that population. Newton has the preference generally at the same price. It is greatly in our favor that the present tendency is westward. The Garden City must keep abreast of the times—and it will.

The loneliness that has brooded over the Dr. Warren mansion for so many months is dispelled; the new purchaser, having completed his repairs and improvements, has moved in, and the old-time cheerfulness has returned. The former occupant and owner is not forgotten under the shade of the tall trees that he planted and cherished. How he loved "the earth and the fulness thereof, the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and the chief things of the ancient mountains, and the precious things of the lasting hills!"

"Of the earth, earthly," he used to say with a radiant smile in his days of health and vigor; but "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens," is much better than all this that he has left. The "Places" that know us now, the present owners, will soon know us no more. The heirs (a poor lot in many cases) and executors (not much better) will be cutting up our house lots, and cutting down our trees, and perchance, altering our comfortable roomy mansions into Queen Anne, or some other kind of houses, with all the unimaginable modern improvements of the future. "Men may come and men may go, but life runs on forever." What can be done about it, but to look well to our daily footprints, that they point, heel and toe, in the right direction.

Methodists and Prohibition.

On Sunday evening, from his own pulpit, the Rev. W. L. Haven delivered a very eloquent and stirring discourse on this subject. His text was from Hebrews 12th, 12,13. "Lift up the hands that hang down, and the feeble knees, and make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way." After giving a comparison between the number of persons interested in the liquor traffic, and the number of the opposition as indicated by the adherents of the Methodist Church, he said: The liquor traffic rests on theupidity of men. God allowed Cain to kill Abel, so he allows men to sell liquor, but not without feeling an executed penalty.

It is the testimony of physicians that the use of liquor is a sin against the body; of judges and jury, that among all the causes of crime, it leads the van, black and gory. What is the attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church towards Prohibition? It is in favor of it as opposed to license. Why is she opposed to license? For this one reason, for the common good. It is unnecessary to give opportunities for the use of liquors as a beverage. The most perfect health is compatible with total abstinen-

ce less discussions. Its restrictive features are inefficient; the liquor traffic is leprosy to the common crowd. If a child sees a license framed and hung upon the wall, he feels that his father is doing a business that the State recognizes as legitimate. In its permissive features, it is wrong education. License means approval; ideal politics are practical politics. The politics of the kingdom of God should be the politics of the State. Prohibition is consistent; it teaches that everything that is hurtful to the State is wrong, and the Methodist Episcopal Church stands square on this position, "Death to the traffic!"

As early as May, 1743, she preached and ordered that all members should neither drink nor sell intoxicating drinks. She stands for Prohibition, complete and legal. Her members are found in all political parties, but her counsel is not to join any party that leagues with the solid ranks of the liquor traffic. Says Rev. Phillips Brooks, "If there is any cause which justifies fanaticism, it is Prohibition pure and simple." Let us set our hearts on the task of appreciating such fanatics as William Wilberforce and John Howard. What shall be done? Oh, Lord, something! Declare war, have Prohibition in your state constitution, enact, agitate, enforce, and the word of the Lord shall not return unto him void. Sit not down in delicious refinement, and say "I do not want to mix up with the business." Did not the Lord Jesus come to this world to mix up with sin, and shall the servant be greater than his Lord?

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Edward Corey is enjoying a Hoosac Tunnel trip.

Moses G. Crane is about to build a new stable on his premises, Lake avenue.

It is reported that beside a clock, Mr. Chambers desires another bell, one for fire and one for school.

When the clock dials are placed on the church tower, we trust some one will aspire to mount a vane upon the steeple.

Somebody has tried to improve those windows on the Hyde Schoolhouse the past week, but with little success.

The house of Mr. Frederic A. Collins on Beacon street was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and an overcoat and several other articles of wearing apparel stolen. There is no trace of the thieves.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smith, and Mr. Edgar Bertrand Sampson, took place at St. John's, Jamaica Plain, on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson will be at home on Wednesday in November, at Lake avenue in this village.

It was a great disappointment to many that the concert given by Mrs. Clara John Haines' troupe Wednesday evening, was not repeated on Saturday evening as advertised; but we understand that the non-performance was not owing to any lack on her part, but unavoidable circumstances prevented. Great credit is due to all that worked in the matter. We tender thanks.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

Mr. W. R. Dresser has broken ground for a new house on Chestnut street.

Mrs. Loring Wheeler has gone to Lynn, to live with her daughter Mrs. King.

The regular monthly meeting of the Echo Bridge Boat Club occurred on Tuesday evening of this week.

Mr. Phipps of the silk mills is to occupy the house of the late Charlotte L. Wheeler.

It seems to be quite the thing for our citizens to pick ripe strawberries from their gardens, a number of such cases having been reported.

Quite a number from this village attended the entertainment given at Newton Centre last week, in aid of the village clock to be placed on the church at Newton Highlands.

Special revival services have been held in the Methodist Church during the week. Mr. Peterson has had the assistance of Mrs. Eldridge and Sam. Lidstone, evangelists.

On Wednesday of this week, a son of Mr. Darius Cobb of Boylston street, fell from a tree and broke his arm. He was attended by Dr. Hildreth, and at last accounts was doing as well as could be expected.

The first meeting of the Quinobequin Association took place on Monday evening of this week. There was a good attendance and much interest was manifested. The different committees were appointed, and other routine business transacted. The winter campaign may now be said to be fairly started.

The Newton Parliamentary Fund.

These additional subscriptions to the \$5 Parliamentary Fund are reported by Mr. T. B. Fitz, the treasurer:

Already acknowledged \$307.50

Patrick O'Neill, Newton Centre, 5.00

Michael Maher, Newton, 1.00

E. J. H. Estabrook, 5.00

Remitted through the Newton Upper Falls Committee, the following: 5.00

Wm. Carroll, Newton Highlands, 5.00

Hugh Kelley, Newton Upper Falls, 5.00

Dennis Sullivan, 5.00

John Cotter, 5.00

Thomas Shaughnessy, 5.00

W. H. McOwen, 5.00

Thomas Abraham, 2.00

Timothy Slattery, 1.00

Jeremiah Delaney, 1.00

Daniel Keefe, 1.00

Cornelius Sullivan, 1.00

Daniel G. Driscoll, Newton Highlands, 5.00

Miss Sarah Tynan, Newton Centre, 1.00

Through Daniel Warren, Newton Lower Falls: 1.00

Peter Gleason, 2.00

Ellen Laughlin, 1.00

Peter Harwood, 1.00

Total, \$424.50

T. B. FITZ, Treasurer.

Cottage Hospital Notes.

In response to the request in the GRAPHIC for jellies, etc., for the Hospital, very generous gifts have already been made. It is now proposed to make Saturday, October 16, a Harvest Home Day, to receive gifts of winter vegetables and fruits. This is a very practical way of aiding the work.

A Boston gentleman, who visited our Hospital this week, declared that it was an honor to the city, and thought the time would not be long before committees would be coming here from other places to learn how Newton people started such a good work.

A meeting of the ministers of all the religious bodies in our city is called for 3 p. m., next Monday, Oct. 11, in the Parish House of Grace Church, for conference respecting "Hospital Sunday," and to consider plans for supporting the Hospital. The estimated expense for running the institution this year is about \$8,000.

Mrs. J. F. Heckman, secretary of the Hospital Aid Association, writes: "We are very grateful to the ladies for their donations of preserved fruits and jellies. The call was responded to so generously that enough has been received to meet all demands for the coming winter."

The annual meeting of the Hospital Aid Association will be held on Tuesday, October 12, at 3 p. m., at Eliot Church, Newton. All ladies interested in the Hospital are invited to be present.

Natural History Society.

The Newton Natural History Society held the first indoor meeting of the season last Monday evening. Reports of secretary, treasurer and custodian of the museum were read. During the past year there have been added to the cabinet between two and three hundred specimens. At this meeting were exhibited a beautiful coral-like sponge, growing on a shell, taken from near Mt. Desert, presented by Dr. Charles H. Osgood of Newton, and between fifty and sixty specimens of mineral ores from Nevada and other mines of the far west, presented by W. C. Bates. They were obtained by him at the exposition at New Orleans last winter for the society. Mr. Bates at that time holding the position of commissioner for Rhode Island. Owing to the absence of the nominating committee, the election of officers for the coming year was postponed till the next meeting. Dr. J. F. Frisbie gave his annual address, subject: "Earthquakes," describing the causes of them, where they are most likely to occur, and the different forms recognized by geologists, as explosive, horizontally progressive and tortoise, the second named being that most generally experienced. We shall publish this paper at an early date.

The secretary's summary report showed thirteen meetings, and seventeen papers (five of them by persons from out of town), during the year, four meetings being field-days. The curator reported over thirteen hundred valuable specimens of various kinds, effectively hidden in boxes for want of any place to arrange them for inspection. It is exceedingly desirable, and to be wished on all accounts—popular benefit, as well as society's interests—that many more should join the society, and take an active interest in it, and that a suitable place should be provided for its interesting and popular exercises, and its valuable and growing collection. This last would immediately be greatly increased if a proper place was provided for it.

The Rand Avery Company.

Mr. Moses King, who has lately become a resident of Newton, has shown his usual enterprise in thoroughly reorganizing the Rand & Avery Company and putting it on the most solid basis. It now becomes a joint stock company with \$200,000 capital. The officers are John C. Rand, president; Moses King, vice president; Avery Rand of Newton Centre, treasurer, and Loring F. Deland secretary. On the board of directors are Robert S. Gardner of Newton Centre, Alexander H. Rice, a native of Newton, and Charles W. Parker of Maccar, Parker & Co. On

NEWTON GRAPHIC.

Volume XV.—No. I.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

SPRINGER BROS., Fashionable Cloaks. RETAIL DEPARTMENT.



Just opening, New Garments for
FALL and WINTER SEASON.

In addition to the specialties of our own manufacture, we are just receiving, per latest European steamers, choice selection of Garments from the leading French, English and German Cloak Manufacturers, in all constituting a variety of ladies' outside garments probably never excelled.

SPRINGER BROS., IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers,
CHAUNCY STREET,
ESSEX STREET,
HARRISON AVENUE.

Entrance on each street. Carriage entrance, 50 Essex street.

CHARLES F. RAND, POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON.

AUCTIONEER,
INSURANCE AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

CHARLES F. RAND.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton. Established 1864. Telephone 7960.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep their shape and shed water. I do not send the measures to a factory, but make the boots myself. Any lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed, no matter in what shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. RHYND,

Ladies & Gents' Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.

HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS., NEWTON.

47 NO SHOP WORN GOODS.

H. W. MARTIN, —DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY WORK and
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY DONE.

Garfield Block, Galen St., WATERTOWN.

Samples of the famous Sargent Invalid Bed can be seen at the store, and to let or to sell. Physicians invited to call and examine them. 48-1

C. W. BUNTING, —DEALER IN—

FISH, FRUIT and VEGETABLES.

Oysters opened fresh every day. We also have constantly on hand Clams, Salt, Pickled and Smoked Fish, Eggs, Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar. Canned goods a specialty. Telephone connection.

Cole's Block, Washington St., Newton.

Claflin Guard Course —OR— ENTERTAINMENTS, —AT— ARMORY HALL, NEWTON.

Wednesday, Oct. 27, '86.

HARVARD COLLEGE QUARTETTE—College Songs. ELMORE A. PIERCE—Reader.

Wednesday, Nov. 10.

JAMES KAY APPLEBEE—Lecture. Subject—"Charles Dickens, Sentimentalist and Humorist."

Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Spanish Students Company.

ANNAH HOWES HERNANDEZ, Pianist.

MARIE T. KIMBALL, Soprano.

MELQUIADES HERNANDEZ, Mandolin.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, Humorist.

Master WILLIE CUSHING, Cornetist.

Wednesday, Dec. 8.

Ruggles Street Church Quartette.

LILLIAN CHANDLER, Violiniste.

JOHN FRANCIS GILDER, Pianist.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

SALEM CADET BAND—JEAN MISSUD, Leader.

Miss ELLA M. CHAMBERLIN, Whistling Soloist.

Miss IDA FLORENCE, Reader.

Wednesday, Jan. 5, '87.

LADIES' SCHUBERT QUARTETTE.

FRITZ GIESE, Violoncellist.

Reader to be announced.

Entertainments will begin at 7:45.

Course Tickets, \$2.00; single admission, 50 cents.

Tickets may be procured of the members, or at

Armory Hall, Mondays, Oct. 18th and 25th, and

Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

1-27

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

A good assortment of French and American Millinery, including Latest Styles in HATS and BONNETS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and Choice Materials.

Crape always in stock, and especial attention given to orders for Mourning Goods.

"Old Crape made New" by Shriver's patent process.

Hats dyed and pressed, and Feathers dyed and curled at short notice.

H. J. WOODS,
Elliot Block, Elmwood St.,
Newton.

1-1y

NEWTON.

The will of the late George S. Trowbridge was probated at East Cambridge on Wednesday.

If you want clothing cleansed, dyed or repainted in the best manner, call at the Newton Dye House.

Judge Allen, who occupied Mr. J. M. Clapp's house during the summer, has returned to his home in Northampton.

Mr. J. A. Manning took possession of the Chase estate on Williams street, which he has leased for a term of years, this week.

Mr. Walter Holbrook, his friends will be glad to learn, has improved so much that he is now considered nearly out of danger.

Dr. Field is expected to be at home by the middle of next week. He is now finishing his course of lectures at Dartmouth College.

Saturday is donation day for the Hospital, and those who can contribute vegetables, groceries, or any of the numerous things needed, are requested to send them on that day.

There will be a meeting of the hospital committee and a committee from the city government at the Cottage Hospital, Saturday afternoon, to talk up matters connected with the Hospital.

Mrs. Dr. Merrill, who arrived home from Europe on Sunday, in the Catalina, was called to Exeter, N. H., on Tuesday, by a telegram announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. Tuck.

The three severe cases of typhoid fever among prominent young people of the city have fortunately taken on milder symptoms, and the friends of the invalids are relieved from their great anxiety.

The addition to the Free Library is making rapid progress, and next week the interior of the present building will have to be disturbed, in order to put up a chimney in the rear wall.

The evening school will begin early in November in the Lincoln school-house, on Pearl street. Mr. Levi Warren of West Newton has been appointed master, and he will have a number of assistants.

Tuesday the directors and officers of the Boston & Albany railroad made an official inspection of the circuit road; the new station at Newton Highlands, the proposed sites of new stations between Riverside and the Highlands, and the railroad tunnel at Auburndale were examined. A tunnel was served on the train.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of Eliot church held the first meeting of the season in the church parlors, Thursday afternoon and evening. There was a large attendance and supper was served at 6:30. The ladies having it in charge were Mrs. J. S. Potter, Mrs. A. S. March and Mrs. Henry E. Cobb.

Mr. James Littlefield, formerly a prominent leather merchant in Boston, died at his residence on Richardson street on Wednesday, aged 92 years. He had a high reputation for business integrity, and at one time resided on the Rawson estate on Vernon street. Of late years he has led a retired life on account of his advanced age.

The excavation for the cellar of Mr. Albert Brackett's new brick block on the corner of Centre street and Centre place, has been watched by a crowd of interested spectators all the week. It is to be a handsome structure of brick, two stories high with three large stores on the ground floor, and rooms for offices in the second story. More and better business buildings are urgently needed here.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Grace Church to appoint a festival committee was held last Friday evening, and a committee of 50 was appointed. It was voted to have a series of entertainments the last Wednesday evening in each month during the year. Mr. George S. Bullens was elected president of the committee, Miss Ethel Cushing, secretary, and Mr. Wells E. Holmes, treasurer.

The Ladies' Hospital Aid Society held their first annual meeting at Eliot Church Tuesday afternoon, and the President, Mrs. Dr. Hovey, presided. The officers made their report, and a very satisfactory showing was made. The Treasurer's report stated that over \$3,000 dollars had been raised during the year for furnishing the Hospital. The former officers were re-elected with few exceptions, and some changes were made in the constitution.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Misionary Society of Grace church was held last week, and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. G. W. Shin; Vice-President, Mrs. E. M. Springer; Secretary, Mrs. Moses Clarke; Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Wheelock. The report of work done in the last year amounted in value to about \$700, and consisted mainly of missionary boxes, and the support of scholarships in different missions. There was a large attendance.

Last Sunday was Missionary Day at the Baptist church. A map of the world was hung in front of the pulpit, and the two secretaries of the Foreign Missionary Union were present and spoke. Mr. Merriman in the morning, and Dr. Murdock in the evening. They reported remarkable progress in Central Africa, where a revival had been in progress for the past six months, and 800 heathen converted. The missionaries have been there four years, in spite of Stanley's testimony that the coun-

try was so malariaous that white men could not live there.

Some wonderful record breaking has been done at Springfield this week.

H. G. Crocker proposes to try to break the tricycle record on the Lynn track next week.

The number of E. P. Roe's book, "He Fell in Love with his Wife," should be 64,115. The wrong number is given in the list of new Library Books.

Mr. Heman M. Burr of this city, had a large and readable letter in the Boston Herald the other day, discussing the political situation from an Independent standpoint.

A large number from this section attended the reception given by Mrs. Page at Chestnut Hill, Tuesday afternoon, which was one of the pleasantest society events of the season.

The regular monthly receptions at the Baptist church were resumed on Thursday evening of this week, the exercises consisting of supper at 6:30, and a social hour in the parlors afterwards. There was a large attendance.

The old Baptist church building on Washington street was sold at auction on Saturday, for \$105, to Mr. H. C. Daniels, who will move it down to the Nonantum stables. Preparations for the removal have already begun.

A branch of an apple tree, 11 inches long, and bearing 13 apples of the greening variety, the smallest measuring 2 3/4 inches in diameter, has been left at this office by Mrs. Fanny W. Graves. This is only a sample limb from the tree.

Sunday is the day set apart by the Episcopal church as a day of prayer for Sunday Schools, and it will be observed at Grace church. Dr. Shin will preach a sermon in the morning on "Religious Education," and the Holy Communion will be celebrated. In the evening, Rev. Wm. G. Wells of St. Mary's, Lower Falls, will preach.

Dr. Frisbie will give a lecture on "The Mound Builders of Florida," before the Parker Scientific Society of Boston on Sunday afternoon, at the Parker Memorial. The subject will be treated upon the theory that the mound builders of America came from Egypt, over what is called the lost continent.

The cards are out for the wedding of Miss Belle Holmes, daughter of Mr. Edwin Holmes of New York City, to Mr. Andrew S. March, Jr., of this city. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's father, 32 West 52nd street, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 27. Mr. and Mrs. March will be at home on Tuesday, Nov. 16, 23, and 30, at their future residence on Bellevue street.

Miss Isabel G. Eaton has returned to Newton, from her vacation in Maine, and reopened her studio in Howes' block. She will give an exhibition on Oct. 20th and 21st, to which a large number of invitations have been sent out, and it will be an opportunity that lovers of art can not afford to miss. Miss Eaton has few superiors as a portrait painter. She has consented to give lessons to a limited number of pupils the coming season.

Mr. George H. Morgan made the best score of the Herald team, at the Boston Press Rifle Association's annual shoot at Walnut Hill, on Monday. He made 43 out of a possible 50, with three bulls eyes, and made the third highest score of any of the contestants. The Globe team, however, won the prize, with the Advertiser second, and the Herald third. His record gave him the third prize of \$20 and a medal. In the individual match, he had the seventh choice of prizes.

The Clafin Guards celebrated their 10th anniversary by a target shoot at their centre on Wednesday, Saturday afternoon. The following scores were made: Private Easterbrook, 29; Sergt. Hill, 29; Corp. Turner, 26; Lieut. Benyon, 26; Private Warren, 26; Private Scott, 25; Sergt. Farwell, 25; Private Spanns, 24; Private Hayden, 23; Private Purdy, 23. Private Easterbrook took the first prize, and the prizes in the first, second and third classes were secured by Sergt. Hill. Private Spanns and Private Scott respectively. After the shoot the company sat down to supper in the armory.

Prof. Townsend's sermon at Eliot church on Sunday morning had a direct reference to the "New Departure," which is creating such a stir in Congregational circles at present. It was a very able production, and in it he stated that there was nothing really new in the movement, as it had broken out at various times, and had a certain following at various times in the history of Christianity. From the time of Origen down it had had some supporters, but it was not destined to live, and people had to come back to the true and tried principles of the faith. The sermon excited a good deal of interest, from the general manner in which the subject has been discussed.

The wedding of Miss Nellie E. Putnam to Mr. Fred A. Gay took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. N. K. Putnam, on Vernon street, Wednesday evening. The ceremony was at 7:30 before the immediate relatives of the parties, Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton officiated. A reception followed from 8 to 9, at which the happy couple received the congratulations of numerous friends, some two hundred prominent Newton people being present, besides a large number from other cities. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion, and the reception was a very brilliant one,

Mr. Paxton catered, and after the reception Mr. and Mrs. Gay departed on their wedding tour.

Mr. Joshua W. Davis of this city was elected one of the Secretaries of the fourth annual Indian Conference now in session at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

An advanced class in dancing, under the instruction of Mr. Sanford B. Sargent, will be formed on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 4:30 in Cole's Hall.

Dr. Utley of this city read a paper at the semi-annual meeting of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, Wednesday, entitled, "Treatment of Chronic Ulcers."

W. H. Huntley made 255 miles in his 24 hours ride, which was 8 miles ahead of his record of last November. He would have done better had it not been that he was sick during the latter portion of his ride and unable to take any refreshments.

The Newton club held their regular monthly meeting at A. A. Glines' Studio, Tuesday evening, and Reed of Boston was caterer. Four members were suspended for non payment of dues, and the rest of the meeting was a social one.

While A. L. Cook was driving on Washington street on Tuesday, a run-away team ran into him, throwing his horse down and breaking his carriage. The run-away team kept on, and it is not known to whom it belonged.

<p

City Government.

Both branches of the city government were in session Monday night, the board of aldermen having a special session. A great amount of routine business was done in both branches.

In the board of aldermen all the members were present, together with the officers of the Newton Electric Light Company. The minutes of the last three meetings were read, occupying nearly three quarters of an hour.

An order was passed appropriating \$20 for the purchase of 16 volumes of the state reports, missing from the city's library since the remodelling of the City Hall building.

An order was passed authorizing Mayor Kimball to contract for 25 copies of Beer's Atlas of Newton, at a price not to exceed \$12.50 per volume. Alderman Mason, who presented the order, explained that the subscription list was not as well filled as the publishers had expected, but they would assume the publication if the city would buy that number of copies. The Atlas would probably not be issued till the first of next year, and it would be a very perfect one, every street and lot in the city being on it. The book would be a necessity in the City Surveyor's office, and already there had been requisitions from the various departments of the city for 23 copies.

Alderman Pettee presented a petition from J. E. Billings, for permission to set up a horse power engine and boiler on the Ranney estate, on Winchester street, Ward 3, to be used for a cider mill, and Nov. 1st, at 8 p. m., was set for the hearing, at which time all interested will be warned to appear.

An order was presented by Alderman Nickerson, appropriating \$600 for the laying of a drain from Charles street, Ward 4, to the Charles River, to be charged to next year's appropriation. This caused considerable discussion. Alderman Nickerson explained that the matter had come up unexpectedly, and the highway committee had spent all the money they had. The drain was to be laid through the grounds of the Newton Boat Club corporation, which were being laid out and graded, and the water which formerly flowed over this lot would have no outlet. It appeared to be an urgent case, and the Boat Club had offered the city the right to lay the drain through their land, if it were done before the grounds were graded. There was no other place so suitable, and if the work was not done this year, the water would set back, overflow yards and cellars, and the city would be liable for damages.

Alderman Powers objected to this plan of charging work done to future appropriations, and said the board would get the reputation of being extravagant by passing such orders. He was not in favor of having any such orders passed, unless it was absolutely necessary.

Alderman Fiske said that the board should apply business principles to the matter. This drain, and the proposed drain on Boyd street, for which an order was to be presented, were works of necessity. If the drains were not built, the city might have to pay heavy damages, as it was clearly liable. The water from Charles street had formerly run over the Boat Club's lot, but it was unimproved land, and there had been no objection. Now the land was to be laid out in tennis courts, croquet grounds, etc., and the water would not be allowed to flow over it. It would set back on to the land of residents there, and do considerable damage. The drain privilege was also a valuable one. In regard to Boyd street, he wondered that the people had borne it as long as they had; their cellars were filled with water after every rain, and the city's blasting of Boyd ledge was the cause of the damage. It was only a matter of interest for a few months, as both drains would have to be built next year anyway, and it was wiser to build them now and avoid suits for damages. After further remarks by Alderman Mason, Grant, Powers, and Pettee, the order was passed by a unanimous vote.

The order appropriating \$3,000 for a drain on Boyd street, to be charged to next year's appropriations, was then presented and discussed. Alderman Nickerson said the drain would cost a large sum; it would have to be dug through almost solid rock. Parties living there charged that the blasting of Boyd ledge had opened seams through the rock, and let the water into their cellars. After every heavy rain, it would pour in. The houses on one side of the street were in Water town, and that town had done all that the residents asked, while Newton had done nothing for those owning property on the Newton side.

Alderman Grant asked why the work had not been thought of last spring, before the appropriation for such work was exhausted.

Alderman Fiske said that the committee had been deterred by the expense. A large system of drainage was needed, of which this drain would be a part. The residents had appeared at the last meeting of the committee, and had presented their case so strongly, that the committee had been convinced that the work ought to be done this fall. There was no chance for the water to run off, and those who had examined into the matter had testified that the city was liable for damages, as the blasting of Boyd ledge probably caused the trouble. The drain would empty into Boyd pond. After further discussion the order was passed, five to two, Alderman Grant and Mason voting no.

Alderman Fiske presented an order, requesting the committee on ordinances to report within one month an ordinance regulating the erection and operation of electric lighting, telephone, and street railway systems.

An order was passed that the \$94 received by the city treasurer from the assailant of Patrolman Bartlett, be added to the general appropriation for the police department. Alderman Mason stated that the assailant had settled with Mr. Bartlett, and had paid him for the expenses incurred during his illness.

Alderman Mason presented a petition from residents of Newton Centre, asking that the board grant the petition of the street railway company. It was signed by C. S. Davis and some 200 others.

The board then took a recess of 20 minutes, and discussed the petition of the Electric Light Company in an executive session, held in the Mayor's office.

After reassembling, a petition for a street lamp on Clyde street, Ward 2, was read and referred. An amended petition from the Newton Electric Light Company, asking permission to put up electric light poles and wires on a large number of streets, in addition to the street named in their first petition, was received and referred.

Alderman Fiske presented the report of the committee on licenses, on the petition of the Electric Light Company, which was in favor of granting them the right to erect poles and wires on and through certain streets, subject to existing ordinances, and those which may be passed, a draft of the writing, as provided by statute, to be presented by the petitioners, subject to the amendment and approval of the board, as to the same or any part thereof.

The petition of the company to erect an electric light station on Crafts street was granted.

Albert Brackett asked permission to erect a brick block on corner of Centre street, corner of Centre place, to be 60 feet on the street, and 60 feet on the place, to be used for stores and offices.

S. F. Atwood asked for license to erect on Park

street, a building for a wagon shed, to be 21 by 96 feet, and one story high.

Mrs. Nellie V. Walker asked permission to move a cottage house from Newtonville avenue to Nonantum street, and H. C. Daniels, for permission to move old Baptist Church building on Washington street, to lot on Washington street, near the Nonantum stables, and both petitions were granted. The board then adjourned to next Monday evening.

In the Common Council, the accumulated business from the board of aldermen was disposed of in concurrence, but for lack of a quorum, the orders for the Charles and Boyd street drains were laid on the table.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.**List of New Books.**

Adams, S. B. Amy and Marion's Voyage around the World.	31,240
Bacon, E. M. Dictionary of Boston.	32,351
Benjamin, B. Age of Electricity, from Amber Soul to Telephone.	103,308
Blake, M. Twenty-six Hours a Day.	81,90
Bolton, S. K. How success is won.	91,476
—, Stories from Life.	64,114
Crowninshield, T. Murial Painting.	104,229
Cuts, E. L. Scenes and Characters of the Middle Ages.	73,163
Dupuy, E. Great Masters of Russian Literature in the 19th Century.	54,449
Hale, N. Lossing, B. J. Two Spies.	94,380
Macy, J. Our Government.	83,133
Roe, E. P. He Fell in Love with his Wife.	64,115
Smith, W. H. The Evolution of "Dodd."	83,134

"I am afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when I tell your papa what a naughty boy you've been to-day, he will punish you severely."

"Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby, anxiously.

"Oh yes; I shall tell him immediately after dinner."

(The look of concern upon Bobby's face deepened, until a bright thought struck him.)

"Well, ma," he said, "give him a better dinner than usual. You might do that much for me!"—[Harper's Bazaar.]

1. Arabella (to new maid)—"Now remember, Bridget, if Mr. Brown calls, say I am not at home; but if Mr. Smith comes, take him right into the reception room, and say I'll be down in a moment."

2. Calmer—"Ah, is Miss Arabella De Woif at home?"

Bridget (immediately) "Sure she give me very particular orders." She says if Mr. Brown calls say I'm not at home; but if Mr. Smith comes take him right in, and I'll be right down. Now which one are you, sir?"—[Harper's Bazaar.]

"100 Doses One Dollar" is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED.

This morning about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known burglar who runs on Main street, was captured by police here. On getting out of bed he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a terrible struggle succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station, Mr. Wood's watch and wallet was found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitters which had almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—Exchange.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south-easterly corner of the granted premises, at the Baptist Church Common, at a stone, and thence running northerly on said Common two-and-a-half and seven-tenths rods to a stone, thence westward on said shed seventeen-and-one-tenth feet, thence northerly on the westerly side of said shed sixteen-and-five-tenths feet to a stone; thence southerly in a straight line forty-four and nine-tenths feet to a stone at land now or formerly of Adams; thence southeasterly in a straight line six-and-four-and-seventen-tenths feet to the point of beginning.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between said granted premises and said shed lots to the barn on said granted premises, and thence southerly by the back side of said barn; thence northeasterly to the picket fence on the line which divides the granted premises from the Common of the said Baptist society, and thence by said picket fence to the stone bound first named, or by the line Easterly and Northerly of said picket fence, wherever the same may be which divides the said granted premises from said Common and road.

Also a certain tract of land with the dwelling house thereon, containing two acres, more or less, situated in said Framingham, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the long stone at the end of the wall, and standing in the ground north of said dwelling-house, by the side of the County road which leads to Worcester, from thence running westerly by said road, and to land formerly of Obadiah and Nathan Fiske, and thence northerly to a stone, and formerly said Wither to a stake and stone, and thence by land now or formerly occupied by Isaac Fiske, and also by land now or formerly of Elias Temple to the sheds of the first Baptist Society; thence northerly by the back side of said sheds upon the division line between

WHEN THE WOODS TURN BROWN.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

How will it be when the roses fade,
Out of the garden and out of the glade?
When the fresh pink bloom of the sweetbrier wild
That leans from the dell like the cheek of a child,
Is changed for dry chips on a thorny bush?
Then scarlet and carmine the groves will flush.

How will it be when the leaves fall,
Wither away from their leafless bowers;
When sunflower and starflower and golden rod
Glimmer no more from the frosted sod,
And the hillside nooks are empty and cold?
Then the forest tops will be gay with gold?

How will it be when the woods turn brown,
Their gold and their crimson all dropped down
And crumbled to dust?

On, then, as we lay.

Our ear to Earth's lips, we shall hear her say,
In the dark I am seeking new gear for my crown.
We will dream of green leaves when the woods turn brown.

Literary Notes.

Julian Warth has written a thoroughly live story on the topics of the day. Its title is, "The Full Statute of a Man."

Elizabeth P. Peabody, who is one of the best known and best loved of Boston women, has prepared a volume of essays and reminiscences, and D. Lothrop & Co. have published them in an attractive volume under the title of "Last Evening with Allston, and Other Papers." Each of her numerous friends will want to possess the volume.

"Hester, and Other New England Stories," by Margaret Sidney, is nearly ready. The character touches are strong and well-defined. It is fresh with New England atmosphere.

Mrs. Livermore says of "Hold Up Your Heads, Girls!"—"There is no 'talking down' to girls in all its pages. It is from beginning to end a series of wise sisterly chats with girls who have had training, but not experience. There is not a dull page in the little volume; it will do good to every girl who reads it, and every girl should own a copy."

M. E. B., whose "Rambling Talks" have long been such an interesting feature of The Boston Journal, has written a very strong poem entitled, "The Equinoctial," for September, in the series of "Through the Year with the Poets," which D. Lothrop & Co. publish.

Eben E. Rexford, who is widely known as the author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," but who has done much better work than that, is the author of a finely imaginative poem in October, which D. Lothrop & Co. publish in their series entitled, "Through the Year with the Poets."

Edith M. Thomas has a graceful poem, "Autumn Fashions," in the October Wide Awake.

Probably no American woman living has seen more of the men and the events that have made history during the present century than Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont. Her new book, "Souvenirs of My Time," in press with D. Lothrop & Co., is sure to take a permanent place in the literature of "memoirs" and "recollections."

A "Thanksgiving" poem by the late Helen Hunt Jackson (H. H.) will be an interesting feature in the November Wide Awake.

"Pocahontas" will be the subject of a most important and interesting historical article of fifteen pages in the November Wide Awake, by Mrs. Raymond Bathwaye of England. This notable article gives many hitherto unpublished facts, numerous illustrations from photographs and drawings of mementos of the Princess still in existence, and a fine full-page engraving of a painting of Pocahontas and her little son, Thomas Rolfe, now in Heacham Hall, Heacham, England, and which has never before been engraved.

Our Daily Bread.

Heavy and sour bread or biscuits have a vast influence through the digestive organs upon the measure of health we enjoy. How important to our present happiness and future usefulness the blessing of good health and a sound constitution are; we can only realize when we have lost them, and when it is too late to repair the damage. And yet, notwithstanding these facts, thousands of persons daily jeopardize not only their health, but their lives, and the health and lives of others, by using articles in the preparation of their food the purity and healthfulness of which they know nothing. Perhaps a few cents may have been saved, or it may have been more convenient to obtain the articles used, and the housekeeper takes the responsibility and possibly will never know the mischief that has been wrought. Paterfamilias may have spells of headache, Johnny may have lost his appetite, Susie may look pale; if so, the true cause is rarely suspected. The weather, the lack of out-door air, or some other cause, is given, and the unwholesome, poisonous system of adulterated food goes on. Next to the flour, which should be made of good, sound wheat and not ground too fine, the yeast or baking powder, which furnishes the rising properties, is of the greatest importance, and of the two we prefer baking powder, and always use the Royal, as we thereby retain the original properties of the wheat, no fermentation taking place.

The Royal is made from pure grape acid, and it is the action of this acid upon highly carbonized bicarbonate of soda that generates the gas alluded to; and these ingredients are so pure and so perfectly fitted, tested and adapted to each other, that the action is mild and permanent, and is continued during the whole time of baking, and no residue of poisonous ingredients remains to undermine the health, no heavy biscuits, no sour bread, but if directions are followed, every article prepared with the Royal Baking Powder will be found sweet and wholesome.

The Royal is made from pure grape acid, and it is the action of this acid upon highly carbonized bicarbonate of soda that generates the gas alluded to; and these ingredients are so pure and so perfectly fitted, tested and adapted to each other, that the action is mild and permanent, and is continued during the whole time of baking, and no residue of poisonous ingredients remains to undermine the health, no heavy biscuits, no sour bread, but if directions are followed, every article prepared with the Royal Baking Powder will be found sweet and wholesome.

Mrs. Fremont, in her sketch of the life of her father—Senator Benton—tells the following of the French bishop at St. Louis at the time of the purchase of Louis-

iana. It was a point of honor among older French not to learn English; but the bishop needed to acquire fluent English for all uses, and for use from the pulpit especially. To force himself into familiar practice, the bishop secluded himself for awhile with the family of an American farmer, where he would hear no French. Soon he had gained enough to announce a sermon in English. Senator Benton was present, and his feelings can be imagined when the polished, refined bishop said: "My friends, I am right-down glad to see such a smart chance of folks here to-day." —[Argonaut.]

Catarrh

is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of this Vigor, and my head is now well covered with a new growth of hair.—Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. **My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal.—Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. **A disease of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out freely. Nothing I tried seemed to do any good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff.—Mrs. E. R. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headache, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these Pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain.—William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SHURBURN NAY,
DEALER IN

MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME,
All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND
CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAM-
ERY BUTTER, Fresh Eggs, &c.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
Robinson's Block, West Newton. 24-1y

MRS. M. T. M. VINCENT,
Teacher of PIANO and ORGAN.
Studio, Evans House, BOSTON. Residence with Mrs. Hart, cor. Washington and Jewett sts., NEWTON. 49

JAMES H. NICKERSON,

WEST NEWTON, MASS.,

**Merchant Tailor
and Clothier.**
NEW FURNISHING GOODS.

Early Orders for Fall of 1886 will be
Appreciated.

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1886.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

We pay 100 cents on the dollar, every time!

Business Men will appreciate this peculiarity, and have their Clothing Cleansed and Repaired at the

NEWTON DYE HOUSE.**Wellington Howes,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

**Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Canned Goods, etc.**

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

NEWTON CITY MARKET
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

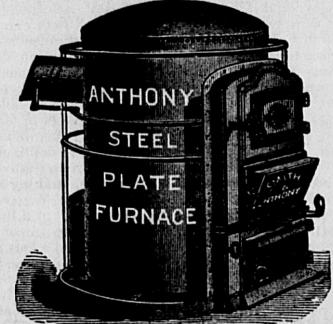
J. CHEEVE FULLER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

Mortgages Negotiated.
Office, NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

A choice lot of Houses for Sale and to Rent in
Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale.

RESIDENCE, WEST NEWTON.

41

THE ANTHONY
STEEL PLATE FURNACE**A Sanitary Heater.**

This furnace is absolutely and permanently gas and smoke free, the fire chamber and flues being covered with a heavy Steel Plate Furnace with riveted connections. It delivers a uniform degree of heat, without wasting any in the cellar, and can be run as easily as a Parlor Stove.

The unreserved endorsement of leading architects, physicians and specialists is an indication of the superior merit of the Anthony Steel Plate Furnace, and of the high estimation in which it is held by our patrons.

We claim it to be the highest grade of furnace made. The Radiator being of Steel Plate is a guarantee that the best material is used, while the principles of construction insure the highest practical results.

The sanitary construction of the furnace, as well as the best methods of Heating and Ventilating are fully described in the new edition of our book, entitled "Our Homes; How to Heat and Ventilate Them."

This book contains 96 pages with numerous illustrations of typical residences, and is a complete guide to the application of Sanitary Heating and Ventilating, besides giving valuable suggestions to those who are building or furnishing a home. It will be mailed free to any one on receipt of six cents n stamps.

SMITH & ANTHONY STOVE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Anthony Steel Plate Furnaces and Hub
Stoves and Ranges.

51

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Preference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.

24-1y

Newton National Bank.
NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS:
From 9 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President.
B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

45 ly

T. W. MULLEN,
Newton Highlands,
Ironworking, Horseshoeing, Repair Shop

Having had many years experience, I am pre-

pared, besides horse-shoeing, to do all kinds of IRON-WORK ON WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.

All repairs carefully attended to. Wood-work done under same roof. With many thanks for past favors, your patronage is still solicited. Good work guaranteed at prices as low as the lowest.

OVERREACHING, INTERFERING AND TEN-

DER-FOOTED HORSES A SPECIALTY.

45 to 49 Randolph St., Boston.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine

on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at

45 to 49 Randolph St., Boston.

the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Opposite City Hall and the Post Office.

This hotel is one of the most complete in its ap-

pointments and furniture of ANY HOTEL in New

York City, and is constructed on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms only One Dollar per day, half minute's

walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All

lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient oot

in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining

Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with all

the luxuries at moderate prices.

33-1y

Rooms only One Dollar per day, half minute's

walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All

lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient oot

in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining

Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with all

the luxuries at moderate prices.

33-1y

Rooms only One Dollar per day, half minute's

walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All

lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient oot

in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining

Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with all

the luxuries at moderate prices.

33-1y

Rooms only One Dollar per day, half minute's

walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All

lines of cars pass

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1886.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

NEWTON, MASS., OCT. 16, 1886.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN,..... Publisher
OFFICE, Rear of Post Office, Newton.
Subscription, \$2 in advance.— Single copies for sale at
the office and by all newsdealers.

Telephone No. 7009.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second Class Matter.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

THE first Boston mass meeting of the campaign was a successful one in every way, as might have been predicted from the prominence of the speakers who were announced. Gov. Robinson presided, and his hold upon the affections of the people was amply demonstrated by the warmth of the welcome extended to him. In his speech, the Governor exhibited again his happy faculty of saying the right thing, and saying it in such a way as to compel attention. As a campaign document, his speech would win more votes than any that have yet been made. His description of the work of the Republican party in this state was a clear and able one, and it is worthy of remark that Governor Robinson does not find it necessary to stoop to abuse of his political enemies, even in a campaign speech, and this does not take away from its effectiveness, but rather adds to it.

His introduction of the candidates who head the ticket, Messrs. Ames and Brackett, was graceful and effective, without insincere flattery or undeserved compliments. The introduction of Senator Dawes is worth quoting:

THE REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

"Thirty years of able, valid, faithful service in the performance of public trusts have distinguished the career of one of our fellow citizens. He was one of the founders of the great Republican party. He has been with it from its birth to this hour, and to-day he finds no other party anywhere that has claim upon his affections or support. Massachusetts delights heartily to honor him who honors her so much. I present to you our senior senator, Hon. Henry L. Dawes."

After Governor Robinson, Senator Dawes made the next best speech of the evening, and showed that he had lost none of his ability as a campaign speaker. In treating of the tariff question, he showed that he was not afraid of it, as a good many speakers are, and that although a firm believer in protection, he does not believe that our tariff laws are perfect. His announcement that "there is no occasion for going into the Democratic party for the sake of reforming the tariff," seems to have frightened some of the organs, as the Advertiser carefully omits that portion of the speech. Some of Congressman Long's ardent friends listened to the speech rather impatiently, evidently fearing that their candidate would not get a chance to speak, and the Long organs gravely argue that this was an argument against the re-election of Mr. Dawes. Mr. Long secured a chance to be heard, however, and the Senator only gained by a comparison of the two speeches.

The other speakers were Congressman Reed, who was as witty as usual, and Mr. Lodge. The size of the audience, and the enthusiasm manifested, shows that the Republicans will give a hearty support to the ticket, and are not yet willing to turn over the State government to the Democrats, even though that party is now headed by the son of Governor Andrew.

THERE was a rather spirited debate in the Board of Aldermen Monday evening, over the Boyd and Charles street drains, but the position taken by Alderman Fiske was a sound one, and that was that business principles should be applied in city affairs as well as in private ones. The city will be liable for heavy damages if these drains are not constructed, and as they will have to be built anyway, it is better to avoid probable complications, even if the money has to be taken from next year's appropriation. It will be a penny wise and pound foolish policy to refuse to do this work now, especially when, as in the case of Charles street, the city will save a good many dollars by doing it at once.

THE FRANKLIN SENTINEL, which is one of the liveliest suburban papers, is greatly disturbed because so many Newton people have been spoken of in connection with various offices. It does not seem to realize that Newton could fill all the prominent offices in the state, and then have enough first class men left to equip several such towns as Franklin.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS are now assured, but the street railway matter seems to be "hung up" for the present, although it is probably only a matter of time. The city certainly needs electric lights, and the board of aldermen unanimously endorsed the favorable report of the committee.

MAYOR KIMBALL has been chosen treasurer of the Republican county committee.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

It took eighteen ballots to choose the Senatorial candidate in this district, and Mr. Wood's friends stood by him loyally to the last. They made a brave fight, and although their candidate was defeated they have no reason to regret their action. On the informal ballot Mr. Warden of Waltham led with 13 votes, Mr. Wood second with 12, and Mr. Marcy had 3. 20 votes were necessary to a choice, and on the first formal ballot Mr. Wood led with 14, Mr. Warden 12, Mr. Ingraham 5, Mr. Fletcher 5, and Mr. Marcy 2. From this time on through the balloting, it seemed to be the field against Mr. Wood, the rest of the district combining against a Newton man. The Waltham delegates evidently used Mr. Warden's name as a cover for their real designs, and were ready when needed to go over in a body to Mr. Fletcher, as they did three times before the final ballot was taken. On the 15th and 16th they went over to Mr. J. H. Hosmer, who suddenly received 18 votes. Mr. Wood came near winning on the eleventh ballot, receiving 18 votes, to 14 for Warden, 4 for Ingraham and 2 for Fletcher. After that his vote gradually dropped off until on the 17th ballot he had only 13. On the eighteenth ballot all but eight of Mr. Wood's supporters went over to Mr. Fletcher, as they saw that further strife was useless, and the Waltham men went over in a body, giving him 25 votes. The Watertown delegates stood firm for Mr. Ingraham throughout. Mr. Fletcher's nomination was made unanimous, and he will be the next Senator from this district. He is a wealthy resident of Belmont, a successful business man, and has already served two terms in the house with marked ability.

THE REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

THE caucuses to select delegates to the representative convention should be well attended, and it is hoped there will be a larger attendance Saturday evening than at the caucuses some weeks ago. This is a matter that more directly concerns the citizens than the State ticket, as that was a matter over which they could have very little control. There are many important questions to come before the next legislature, one being the sewerage question. It is of the greatest importance that the city should be represented by able men, and that one at least of the representatives should be a lawyer, to look after the legal aspects of the question. Among the gentlemen who have been prominently mentioned are Mr. E. H. Pierce of Ward 2, Mr. A. C. Walworth and Alderman E. H. Mason of Ward 6, and Mr. E. W. Cate of Ward 7. There are a number of others who have more or less backing, and although good candidates will doubtless be chosen in any event every citizen should manifest his interest in the matter by aiding in selecting the delegates to the convention.

MR. BURNETT NOMINATED.

The nomination of Mr. Edward Burnett of Southboro at the Democratic Congressional Convention will make the contest a lively one in the district, as Mr. Burnett is a popular young man, who has displayed great executive ability as President of the Bay State Fair. He was nominated by acclamation, an informal ballot showing that he had a large majority of the votes, and he is endorsed as a Democrat, the son of a Democrat, "who has always stood up to the rack, fiddle or no fiddle." After endorsing the President and his policy, the following resolution, introduced by Mr. J. W. Stover of this city, was adopted:

Resolved that a tariff for revenue only is a cardinal principle of the Democratic party, and that we cannot consistently support any man for our representative in Congress who will not pledge himself to do all in his power, by voice and vote, to secure, as speedily as possible, a reform of our existing, unjust and oppressive tariff.

Newton men took a prominent part in the convention, seventeen of the delegates being from this city, and Mr. J. W. Stover is one of the new district committee. The Democrats feel very enthusiastic over their nomination, especially since they have discovered Mr. Burnett's Democratic antecedents, and it certainly is the best one they have made in this district for years. Some people say that Mr. Burnett will go out of Newton and Brookline with a clear majority over Ely, but this remains to be seen. Meanwhile what the Newton people would especially like to witness is a joint debate between the two candidates over the issues of the campaign.

THE SUNDAY RECORD is even better than was expected, and that is saying a good deal. If the publishers keep up to the level of the two numbers already issued, they are bound to make the venture a success.

PROF. S. EDWARD WARREN has an able paper in this issue, discussing the education of the young, and the advanced position taken will be likely to cause a good deal of discussion.

A NUMBER of letters upon the street railway and other questions are crowded out this week, by the pressure upon our advertising columns.

THE REPUBLICAN caucuses to elect delegates to the city convention have been called for Saturday evening in all the wards. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

THERE were no Mugwumps at the Bay State Club's dinner, but all were "Progressive" Democrats.

Death of Frederick Jackson.

The news of the death of Mr. Frederick Jackson at his home in St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 11, caused profound sorrow here, where he made his home for many years. He was born in Boston in 1841, the son of Edward Jackson, a strong anti-slavery man, whose brothers, Francis, William, George and Stephen, were all prominent in the anti-slavery contest, and two of them were pronounced abolitionists. He lived at home until the outbreak of the rebellion, when he volunteered, and served through the war, being twice wounded; when peace was declared he came home and became junior partner in the house of Edmond Jackson & Co.; when the firm was dissolved by the death of the senior partner, he came to Newton and resided on Carlton street. He was very much interested in public libraries and their management, and from October, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1878, he was superintendent of the Newton Free Library, where his services were of great assistance, and the librarian, Miss James, speaks of him very highly. He made many valuable suggestions, and everything that he undertook was sure to be well carried out. He was one of the founders of the United States Library Association, and was always prominent at its gatherings, and at the last convention he contracted the fever that proved fatal; while here, he, in connection with Judge Park, Dr. Frisbie and one or two others, established a conversational club, which had a successful existence until it was merged in the Natural History Society, of which Mr. Jackson held the office of secretary for the first three years. He removed from the city some four years ago to St. Paul and became a member of the firm of Farwell, Osmun & Jackson, hardware dealers of that city. He still retained his interest in the Newton Library, both by correspondence and frequent visits, his last visit being in February of the current year. His death is felt as a personal loss. He was a man of the most upright character, and wherever he lived was sure to have the respect of his fellow citizens. His wife, who was the daughter of Lewis Allen of Charlestown, S. C., and four children survive him.

The Suffolk West Conference.

One of the largest attended meetings of the Suffolk West Conference was held at the Congregational Church, Wednesday afternoon. People were present from all parts of Newton and many other places, and the church was handsomely decorated with flowers. A fine collection of pot plants from Mansfield's conservatory formed the ground work, and there were lovely baskets of flowers arranged by ladies of well-known skill and taste. The gem was, perhaps, a basket of tea roses in delicate shades with drooping begonias beneath. The pulpit was bordered to the depth of six or eight inches with thick evergreen dotted here and there with splendid marigolds, making a very brilliant effect. Rev. Mr. Wilson of Watertown presided, the exercises beginning at 2:15. The afternoon discussion was upon the topic: "The Second Church Service of the Lord's Day; How to Make it more Effective." It was opened with a very able address by Hon. Henry Baldwin of Allston, after which the subject was discussed in an interesting manner by Rev. Rueben Thomas of Brookline and others.

A fine collation was served by the ladies of the church during the recess, to which the large company of visitors did ample justice. The evening exercises began at 7 o'clock, and Rev. William E. Griffis, the new pastor of the Shawmut Church, Boston, opened the discussion of the question, "How to Promote Steady Growth in Christian Character," with a thoughtful and scholarly address, containing many important truths. This was followed by a general discussion in which a large number participated. The session was in every way satisfactory and unusual interest was manifested. The next meeting will be at the Park Street Church, Boston, next April.

The Claflin Guards' Course.

The members of the Claflin Guards have arranged for a brilliant course of concerts and entertainments, and have engaged, through the Robert's Lecture and Musical Agency of Boston, some of the best talent in the country. The course will consist of six entertainments, and the attractions are all of the highest order of merit and such as will command themselves to the people of Newton and vicinity. The Claflin Guards never do anything half way, and a course given under their auspices is sure to be a success. For the first evening, Oct. 27, they have engaged the Harvard Quartette and Elmore A. Pierce, the noted young elocutionist. This will be a fine opening for the course. The Harvard Quartette is composed of Harvard College graduates and students and they sing the rollicking college songs with zest and finish. Mr. Pierce is one of the leading public readers of the country.

For the second evening, Mr. James Kay Applebee, the celebrated lecturer, has been engaged to give his popular lecture on "Charles Dickens, Sentimentalist and Humorist." Mr. Applebee is a lecturer, who can be compared only with such men as Wendell Phillips and William Parsons.

The third evening presents the cream of the Spanish Students' Company, including Anna Howes Hernandez, pianist; Marie Kimball, soprano; and Molquideas Hernandez, the finest mandolin player in the world, formerly leader of the Spanish Students. These artists will be assisted by Mr. Marshal P. Wilder, who is next to Barber the finest humorist before the public, and Master Willie Cushing, a boy of only twelve years of age, who plays the cornet wonderfully.

For the fourth evening the well-known and always welcome Ruggles Street Quartette has been engaged. Also Miss Lillian Chandler, violinist, and John Francis Gilder, pianist.

The fifth evening will bring forward the Salem Cadet Band, which has no equal in New England. Miss Ella Chamberlin, whistling solist, and Miss Ida Florence, reader.

At the closing entertainment will be presented the Ladies' Schubert Quartette. Fritz Giese, violincellist, and a reader to be announced. We trust the people of Newton will encourage, by subscription and attendance, this excellent course, and one of the most flourishing Militia Companies in our Commonwealth.

Dancing School.

Mr. T. Francis Little of Boston, a popular teacher of society dancing and deportment, will open a class in all the fashionable dances at Nonantum Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 18, at 7:30 o'clock. He can be addressed at his Boston office, 43 Elliot street, Caledonian Hall, or here in Newton on Monday night. For terms, etc., see advertisement.

Mrs. D. A. Lincoln

Will begin her classes in cooking at Lasell Seminary, on Monday, Oct. 18th, at 10 a. m. For terms and further particulars see advertisement.

Merrill & Randall always go in for the latest and best Sewing Machine. Call and see "The Helpmate."

Woman Suffrage.

It may not be generally known that the friends of woman suffrage propose to hold a grand festival and bazaar in Music Hall, Boston, Dec. 13-19. With Mary Livermore as president of the committee of arrangements and a brilliant list of other prominent officers, it cannot fail of success. Indeed over three thousand season tickets at \$1 apiece have been disposed of already, and friends of the cause are busy at work. On Thursday last the Newton branch of the committee of arrangements met the executive committee of the Newton Woman Suffrage League, at which time it was decided to work together for the bazaar. Five delegates were appointed to attend the county convention to be held in Cambridge on the 21st of this month and were empowered to make final arrangements for tables, etc. Useful and fancy articles materials or money are solicited from friends. They may be left at any time before the first week in December at the home of Mrs. Walton, Chestnut street, West Newton, or, if more convenient, with Mrs. Dr. Bellows, Auburndale; Mrs. Chapman, Newtonville; Mrs. Thorpe, Newton Centre, or Mrs. Sampson, Newton.

DIED.

In St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 11, Frederick Jackson, 45 years, formerly of Newton, Mass., son of the late Edmund Jackson of Boston.

In Newton, 13th inst., James Littlefield, 92 years.

In Newtonville, Oct. 10, Mrs. Nelson H. Brown, aged 83 years.

In Newtonville, Oct. 11, Mrs. Ferdinand Goselin, aged 83 years.

In Auburndale, Oct. 8, Mrs. E. D. Winslow, aged 45 years.

MARRIED.

At Newton, Oct. 13th, by Rev. H. J. Patrick, Miss Nellie E. Putnam, daughter of Mr. N. K. Putnam, to Mr. Fred A. Gay, all of Newton.

At Ashland, Oct. 9, Miss Mary L. Filton of Ashland to Charles C. Thomas, of Newton.

At Boston, Oct. 10, Miss Marian E. Orton to Alfred E. Kempton, both of Newton.

WANTED.

Four experienced dressmakers and one operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply to MRS. MORGAN, Waban street, second door from School, on and after Monday Oct. 18, between 7 and 8 p.m.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

One Family Coupe Carriage, very roomy and but little used. One Goddess Buggy, nearly new. Apply to T. B. FITZ, West Newton.

TO LET.—Half a double house on Nonantum street, West Newton, \$18. Possession on November 1. Inquire of S. M. WETHERBEE, corner of Eldredge and Elmwood streets. Family without children preferred.

TO LET.—A furnished front chamber in a cottage house, three or four minutes walk from the depot. Apply at the GRAPHIC Office.

FOR SALE—At Newton Centre—Ice Cream and Confectionery Saloon on Beacon street, with a good chance for dining-room. Apply to F. KEENE.

Merrill & Randall are selling more Organs and Pianos in Newton than any other agency.

Merrill & Randall have Musical Instruments made to order.

MISS H. T. MORGAN

Has opened her studio for the reception of pupils

IN—

Oil Painting, Flowers & Still Life.

Eldridge Street, next Channing Church. It

MRS. J. P. BECKWITH

Christian Scientist, graduate of Metaphysical College, Boston, will treat Chronic Diseases at

Mr. Evans' Elmwood Street, Newton, WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS, weekly. Office treatment, One Dollar.

BY CHARLES F. RAND,

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

Post Office Building, Newton

AUCTION SALE

OF—

FURNITURE,

On Tuesday, Oct. 26th, 1886.

At the residences of C. C. Luce, Esq., Washington Street, Newton, nearly opposite Hotel Hunnewell, Brighton Hill.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The furniture consists of the usual variety of household goods, viz.: Kitchen, dining room, parlor and chamber Furniture. Carpets; black walnut, chestnut and painted chamber sets; hair and excelsior mattresses, feather beds, &c., &c., comprising all the furniture in the house.

This gives an opportunity of infrequent occurrence for those desirous of replenishing themselves with articles of felt necessity.

I shall commence with pronouncements at 10 o'clock, and sell everything with despatch. All goods must be paid for and removed on day of sale.

For further particulars inquire of

CHAS. F. RAND,

AUCTIONEER.

The Newton Sunday School Union

WILL HOLD ITS

190th Quarterly Meeting,

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. David has moved to Newton Highlands.

—Mrs. C. E. Adams of Otis street is passing a few weeks in Evanston, Illinois.

—Mrs. C. S. Crain has been visiting friends in Chicago, Illinois.

—Miss Amelia Smead has been spending a few days in Worcester, Mass.

—Mr. J. W. Dickinson has gone to Ottumwa, Iowa.

—Mr. Fred H. Tucker is in Scotland, for a short time.

—Mrs. Capt. Gilbraith of Cataumet is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Williams, for a few days.

—Miss Winifred Pulsifer gives a tea to a few of her little friends this Friday night, at her home on Walnut street.

—Another comparatively new store is nearing completion in the Square. How we shall shine bye and bye!

—Dr. Wayland W. Hayden of Newton Centre is spending a short time here, with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hayden.

—Mrs. Wm. Hollings has gone to Laconia, N. H., for a week among the hills now gorgeous with the beautiful coloring of October days.

—The grocery store of A. A. Savage is one of the popular places in this ward, as patrons are always sure of courteous treatment, and goods at reasonable prices.

—The ladies of the Congregational Society are preparing for a sale in November, and it is hoped that an undertaking crowned with success awaits them.

—Mr. H. S. Kempton of the Boston Herald has rented the Holway estate on Mt. Vernon street, and takes possession next week.

—Mr. Arthur Vose, while cycling Monday evening, took a header, and was laid up for several days; he sprained his wrists and sustained other slight injuries.

—The Haymakers is to be given in costume, and quite elaborately, by members of the Goddard Literary Union and others, the latter part of November. Every one will want to go of course.

—Mrs. Arthur L. Bates of Portland, Maine, nee Gertrude Bean of Newtonville, is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Bean. Her old friends welcome her back most cordially.

—Regular meeting of The Goddard Literary Union on Tuesday evening, Oct. 19. A full attendance is desired, as a vote is to be taken on an amendment to one of the articles of the constitution. An attractive programme has been arranged.

—The first sewing circle, supper and sociable of the Methodist Society, took place Thursday night. Considerable work was planned and accomplished, a good supper was served, and all seemed to have a pleasant time.

—The suggestion has been made to the young people of the Congregational Society, by their new pastor, that they form a society of "Christian Endeavor." A committee of five were appointed to consider the matter, and a large meeting, (a general one), is appointed for Sunday evening.

—The new stable at the Newton Cemetery has been completed, and the old one has been bought by Mr. Henry Ross, and is being removed to the rear of his residence, near the cemetery. The cemetery has had more visitors in the past few weeks than ever before, and a large number of lots have been sold.

—A very pleasant surprise was given Miss Mabel Park on Monday evening, at the house of Mr. Austin Sylvester. A party of young ladies and gentlemen walked in upon her without ceremony; a jolly time followed, with refreshments, and a pleasant ride to the respective homes by moonlight.

—An informal reception was given to Rev. and Mrs. Pleasant Hunter, in the Congregational Rooms, over their Church, on Tuesday evening. A large company greeted and welcomed the new-comers, and we hope they may soon feel at home in our midst. Light refreshments were served, and a couple of hours of social intercourse was thoroughly enjoyed.

—There is some talk of having a club room in the new brick block to be erected on the Robert's estate. As this ward is the center of the city, and trains run so frequently from all sections, with the more or less remote prospect of having horse cars, it would seem to be a good plan to have a Newton club room, where citizens from all wards could meet.

—Owing to the death of Mrs. Nelson Brown, the sewing circle, supper and sociable of the Universalist Society, was postponed for a week. The deceased was a helpful and ready member of this society, and her loss will be very keenly felt by those who have been so closely associated with her in church work and social intercourse. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, at her late residence on Highland Avenue, Rev. Mr. White officiating. The church choir sang several selections, and Mr. White made some very appropriate remarks. There was a great number of beautiful flowers in various designs, from friends who wished to testify their sorrow and sympathy.

—Rev. Mr. Worcester was one of the speakers at the meeting of the New Church Mission in Boston, Tuesday evening. He spoke of the great value of personal, individual interest with those we work among, and read extracts from letters of Rev. Mr. Denison of London, who is engaged in personal mission work among the poor at the East end of London, to show the necessity of going to them and working among them, rather than expecting them to come to churches. To do good, said the speaker, you must go to the people, even as the Saviour did, and, by a life of love and uprightness, gain the love of the poor and lowly. It was the Christian duty of those who have abundance to share with

the poor, as, if all had an abundance the pleasure of having would become monotonous, and it was this aiding the poor that made this world's goods more enjoyable.

—The Sunday School Concert at the Congregational Church, last Sunday evening, was a pleasant occasion. The church was tastily decorated with autumn leaves and fruits and vegetables bearing in their significance the harvest. A pleasant program was given, in which the children took part, and the singing was particularly hearty and bright. The new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, talked to the children especially, and held their closest attention; he was very happy and interesting in his brief converse with them, and the lesson of killing off the sins while they were little, as the boy did the goslings, because they constantly tempted him to do wrong, carried with it a moral which the youngest could not fail to understand. The church was well filled, and the older as well as the little ones spent a profitable evening.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. Bourdon is adding an extensive tower to his cottage on Webster street.

—B. L. White and family have returned to their former home on Waltham street.

—Mr. Lawrence Bond with his sister, Miss Alice B., left Monday for Jaffrey, N. H.

—Mr. Walter B. Tiffany of Minneapolis, Minn., is making a short visit to his home in West Newton.

—All were glad to welcome back to his place as organist, Mr. J. E. Trowbridge, last Sunday at the Congregational Church.

—If our anonymous West Newton correspondent had enclosed his name, his communication would have been printed.

—Now is the time to secure tickets for the excellent course of entertainments to be given at the City Hall. The course deserves liberal patronage.

—A delegation of the Waltham city government paid a visit to our hose house Monday night, to gain ideas about a new hose house to be built in that city.

—The steam roller has arrived home from Quincy, and the past week has been at work on Washington street, near the post-office, and on the driveway about the depot.

—Mr. C. D. Wood has rented the vacant store in the Gammon's Block, opposite Waltham street, and is to open it with a fine line of boots and shoes at Boston prices.

—Mr. George B. Wilbur purchased the Richardson estate on Devonshire and Federal streets, Boston, on Thursday, for \$400,000. He buys it as a private investment.

—Mr. John Carter, who has been spending five or six months in Europe, returned home last Tuesday. He was in Norway one month. Miss Carter spent the season in England, Scotland and Ireland.

—We notice in Gammon's Block a milliner and dress-maker's new sign. There is a demand for first-class work in both departments, and the enterprising establishment should receive liberal patronage.

—The collection in aid of the Unitarian church in Charleston, S. C., which was nearly destroyed by the recent earthquake, taken up in the Unitarian church last Sunday, amounted to \$100.

—James Maynard and Burton Bowser, two of the carpenters working on Mr. Bourdon's house, fell from a high staging the other day and were seriously injured. They were taken to the Cottage Hospital.

—We learn that B. F. Ribro of Chelsea has the contract for building the house of B. M. Kattelle, Prince street. That the work will be every way satisfactory has been tested by that on the houses of T. A. Fleu, Putnam street, and C. W. Shepard, Elm street.

—At the Congregational Church last Sabbath, appropriate services to Harvest Sunday were observed in the evening. The church was tastily arranged with fruit, grain, autumn leaves and flowers. The exercises consisting of music and recitations, were listened to by a large audience.

—A meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was held Wednesday afternoon in the Unitarian church parlors. Plans for usefulness during the winter were discussed, and it was voted that after calls for the needy poor of the village were filled, a box of much needed clothing for the "Red Cross" Indians, where Mr. Henry Bond is laboring, should be made up and sent.

—The first meeting of the "Woman's Educational Club," Mrs. Walton president, will be held at the house of Mrs. Lucius G. Pratt, Highland street. The meeting will be an informal one, and from its success in former years a very pleasant time may be anticipated. The season commences with a full number of members, and a profitable and enjoyable one cannot fail to be had.

—Mrs. Kimball, daughter of Geo. Cook of Waltham street, and her husband, while on their way to church last Sabbath, met with a very narrow escape from a serious accident. A new pair of horses which had arrived the night before became unmanageable, and rushing towards Washington street were suddenly checked, dashing into the curbstone near the corner, upsetting the vehicle and throwing the occupants to the ground. They were badly bruised about the head and face, but otherwise not seriously injured. The horses were severely cut and maimed.

—The Sabbath school of the Unitarian church resumed its sessions Sunday last, with a large number of scholars and full corps of teachers. At the teachers' meeting held the week previous the old officers were re-elected—Mr. G. D. Clark, superintendent; Mr. G. Walton, assistant superintendent; Miss Hale, treasurer; Mr. Severance Burrage, secretary; Mr. T. A. Fleu, chorister. Mrs. B. F. Otis and Mrs. Arthur Carroll delegates to the Sabbath school Union, held monthly in the 2d Unitarian church, Rev. Mr. Houghton pastor, Boston.

The increased interest and membership of the school is due largely to the personal work of the pastor in it, who holds the belief that his power of usefulness in the church lies largely in his influence with the youth and children.

—Since Jan. 1 City Marshall Hammond and his officers have served 14 search warrants for liquor, and 11 seizures have been made. The amount of liquor seized was 86 gallons. The number of persons brought before the court for violation of the law was 12, six being convicted and six discharged.

—The total registration of voters last year was 3182. The list this year contains 2897 names, the number dropped from each ward being as follows: Ward 1, 46; ward 2, 37; ward 3, 57; ward 4, 54; ward 5, 38; ward 6, 30; ward 7, 23; total, 285. Since registration began 100 names have been added, and it is expected that before it closes the number will equal that of last year.

AUBURNDALE.

—It is now stated that the tunnel will be ready for public use in two weeks.

—The Boston and Albany road are to build a round house near the Grove street crossing with accommodations for five engines.

—Mrs. E. R. Danforth is making extensive improvements to her residence on Auburn street, which will add much to its appearance.

—The ladies of the Methodist church held their first supper and sociable in their chapel, Wednesday evening, a large number being present.

—There will be the usual Saint's Day services in the Church of the Messiah next Monday, it being the festival commemorative of St. Luke, the evangelist.

—Rev. Mr. Metcalf is to give the Sunday school on Sunday afternoons an account of his Sundays abroad. Last Sunday he described the Sundays at sea. The Sunday school is now at 3 p. m., and evening prayer at 4.15.

—The waitresses of the Woodland Park Hotel had a very enjoyable dancing party Wednesday night. Music was furnished from Waltham. The waitresses were all dressed in white and looked quite charming. They are very grateful to the guests at the Woodland Park Hotel for their kindness in assisting to make the affair a success.

—The music at the M. E. Church last Sunday was exceptionally fine. Three anthems by Dudley Buck were rendered with much spirit and expression, with solos by Miss Hattie Louise Laine and Mr. Denison. A trio in the morning, anthem, by Mr. and Mrs. Kendall and Mr. Denison was especially admired. We regret that Miss Laine is to be with us only occasionally, she having accepted a situation in Cambridge. Next Sunday is "Glad Tidings Sunday," and there will be an autumn sermon in the morning, and a children's service in the evening at half-past six, the usual preaching service being omitted.

—The maples are putting on their wonderful robes of glory. Few villages have more beautiful trees than Auburndale. Year by year we have cause to bless the memory of Mr. A. S. Johnson, whose timely care prevented the felling of some of our most beautiful trees more than thirty years ago, and whose taste and good judgment were exercised in the laying out and planning of our beautiful village. His three sons and three daughters, who are residents here, have just cause for pride in the results of his labors. There is a fine four-fold chestnut on Woodlawn Avenue, which narrowly escaped the axe of the stupid woodman. Its beauty and fruitfulness are now the admiration of all who see it, and especially of the small boy who by any means obtains the chance to pick up nuts under its broad branches.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Rev. Dr. Shinn will preach at St. Mary's Church at the Sunday afternoon service.

—On Saturday evening, Oct. 9, Mr. Chas. Thomas, of the provision store, was married at Ashland and will reside at Wellesley Hills.

—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 20th, the ladies of the Sewing Circle of the Methodist church will give a supper at the hall; there will be an admission fee of ten cents.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake of Newton Centre, who is so interesting and successful in her lectures on Temperance and other moral questions, will speak in this village on Sunday evening. In the afternoon she will speak in Allston.

—Mrs. Laura A. Sawyer is supplying the vacancy at Mr. Everett E. Moody's Dry and Fancy Goods store, caused by the absence of Miss L. E. Locke of Beacon street, Waban. Miss Locke will probably be absent from the store several weeks on account of the severe illness of two members of her father's family.

Harvest Home at St. Mary's.

St. Mary's Church was beautifully decorated for the Harvest Festival on last Sunday.

A generous response was made in offerings of fruit, grain and vegetables, and the busy work of many hands produced a result which surprised and delighted every one. In the nave of the church, corn stalks with autumn leaves were placed between the windows. High above the altar, "the full corn in the ear," showed God's promise fulfilled. The altar, hung with white, displayed a sheaf of wheat with grapes in full clusters hanging from the rafter and against the front, while at either end were large sheaves of rye; heaps of vegetables were within and in front of the chancel rails, flanked by baskets of grapes, pears, apples, &c. The rail itself was brilliant with autumn leaves, while hop vines festooned the gas standard. On the white pulpit frontal one ear of golden corn, with white husks, was a picture of itself. The font was brilliant with the hues of autumn. On the right of the chancel

was a large heap of vegetables of every kind, showing by the exquisite blending of their varied hues, that nature neglects no product in her vast field, however common. There were many, who, for the first time, saw what meaning there is in thus bringing our offering of the harvest plenty into God's house.

The choir aided greatly to the day's service, by their spirited rendering of the noble Harvest hymns, and especially, the Te Deum, by Gerrish. The rector made use of the day's observance, by preaching sermons especially appropriate—in the morning from Ruth 2:19, "Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" In the evening, Genesis 9:3, "Cain brought of the fruits of the ground an offering unto the Lord."

The offerings were distributed, by sending the vegetables to the Hospital and the Rectory, while the fruit was carried to the sick people in the parish. A box of fresh strawberries from Mr. Samuel Warren of Weston was an unlooked for addition to the feast.

St. Mary's has in the happiest way added a new feast to her calendar, and made hearts spiritually glad, who are day by day ripening for the great Harvest Home.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republicans of Newton are requested to meet on

Saturday Evening, October 16th,

At 8 o'clock,

In their respective Wards, as follows:

Ward 1—Armory Lower Hall.

" 2—Cycle Hall.

" 3—Police Court Room, City Hall.

" 4—Old School House, Auburndale.

" 5—Hall over Greenwood's Store, Newton Highlands.

" 6—Mason School House Hall.

" 7—Eliot Lower Hall.

To choose in each Ward five delegates to a convention which is hereby called to meet at

CITY HALL,

Wednesday Evening, October 20,

At 7.45 o'clock,

To nominate two candidates for Representatives to the General Court.

Also to choose in each Ward three persons to serve as a Ward and City Committee for the year beginning January 1st, 1887.

Per order Republican Ward and City Committee.

C. BOWDITCH COFFIN, Chairman.

ED. W. BAILEY, Secretary.

FURNITURE

AT

Charles H. Barnes,

512 Washington Street.

The Greatest Variety of

Stoves and Ranges

Ever Shown in Boston.

IN PARLOR STOVES

<p

THE LYRIC OF ACTION.

BY PAUL H. HAYNE.

Tis the part of a coward to brood
O'er the past, and the heart's rose, are ashes and dust?
What though the heart's music be dead?
Still shine the grand heavens o'erhead,
Whence the voice of an angel thrills clear on the
soul,
"Gird about thee thine armor, press on to the goal."
If the faults or the crimes of thy youth
Are a burden too heavy to bear,
What hopes can rehomb on the desolate waste
Of a jealous and craven despair?
Down, down with the fetters of fear!
In the strength of thy valor and manhood arise,
With the faith that illumines and the will that defies.
"Too late!" Through God's infinite world,
From His throne to life's nethermost fires—
"Too late" is a phantom that flies at the dawn
Of the soul that repents and aspires.
If pure thou hast made thy desires,
There's no height the strong wings of immortals
Which in striving to reach thou shalt strive for in
vain.

Then up to the contest with Fate,
Unbound by the past which is dead!
What though the heart's music be dead?
Still shine the fair heavens o'erhead;
And sublime as the angel who rules in the sun
Beams the promise of peace when the conflict is
won!

UNCLE PHILO'S WILL.

[Springfield Republican.]

One Saturday morning in May, Royal Lawrence sat at his room at Mrs. Howe's, reading Darwin on "Vegetable Mold." This fact, in itself, is certainly of no startling interest; yet young Mr. Lawrence had not been established in the principalship of the new Crawton academy, and in the large "front west" chamber at the Howes', without the previous occurrence of several events more or less startling and interesting.

In the first place, Philo Crawton, an old man who had lived, most frugally, alone for many years, had been found dead in his bed; then it had been discovered that he had left the bulk of his property for the establishment of an academy at Enderly, the old homestead to his widowed niece; then the niece, Mrs. Folger, had come from the West with her daughter, a young lady of 20,—and, under the rule of its new owners, the old house had awakened from its long sleep, opened its green blinds, and become again acquainted with the world. After this, Phillip Crawton, Mrs. Folger's poetical and unsuccessful brother, had come to Enderly and made his home with her. And then, at the town-meeting in which various questions connected with the Crawton fund were discussed, Justin Howe, substantial farmer at Enderly, and Philip Crawton took opposite sides, and Mr. Crawton chose to feel insulted at some remark of Mr. Howe. After that town-meeting, Mr. Crawton refused to speak to his old friend and schoolmate; which course, together with his presumption in seeking to influence town affairs, so soon after his long absence, caused much indignant feeling in the village, and led Mrs. Smalley to try to bring it about that the new principal should board at the Howes'—where she felt that his presence would be a continual rebuke to the faction which supported Philip Crawton. She accomplished her purpose with some difficulty; and by so doing added the last link to the chain of events before mentioned, which accounted for the presence of this athletic, blue-eyed young man, with fine head and thoughtful face, in this peculiar "front west" room, on this Saturday morning, and many Saturday mornings before and after.

Mr. Lawrence had been absorbed in his reading at first; but the joyfulness of the day drew in through the open window in such alluring fashion that he soon laid the book down and started for a walk, going out of the back door, whistling. Mrs. Howe's back yard was a picture and a sermon, and her only boarder went through whenever he could find an excuse. If once he found Miss Folger—who, in spite of the disagreement between her uncle and Mr. Howe, was very fond of Judith Howe and the rest of the family—on the porch, playing with the black kittens, and again, helping Judith pick over raisins, he had seemed rather pleased than troubled by these meetings. Really Mr. Lawrence was getting over his embarrassment in the presence of young ladies.

But this morning all was quiet about the door, except for the cackling of a hen and the slow squeak of the wooden pump, whose long handle was moved up and down by a neighbor's boy. The young man went through the gate into the orchard, now gladdened and whitened by the falling petals of the apple blossoms, and across some plowed land, into a little used road, where among the young trees on either side, the birds were fairly tipping themselves over with joy—and so on to the river. Here he got into the old boat, of which he had the key, and began to pull slowly to the other side, singing softly a little German song to the effect that May had come, and he was going to wander in his thoughts through the wide, wide world as freely as the clouds wandered through the sky; that no one knew where his blessedness might be—and much more of the same sort, which had all the happy questioning of the new year and his strong, young manhood in it—and was much more poetical in the German, with the splash of the ears, and the birds darting across the sky in search of their blessedness.

A little while after, this enthusiastic botanist stood looking down at a single, swaying pink lady's slipper. He had crossed the river for some specimens of this species, for he knew that it was round in these woods, and he wished a few plants in blossom for his botany class on Monday. He had searched carefully, in vain. And when he had given up, and was thinking of

other things, he had glanced down to find this solitary flower at his feet.

The best thing was not sought for or earned; it was put in our path. And, as he stopped, the thought of Molly Folger came over him like a flood. He knelt and picked the blossom reverently. But the botany class never had a lesson on the cypripedium, and from that day all was changed to Royal Lawrence.

Saul went in search of his father's asses, and found a kingdom. This modern youth had hoped, in Enderly, to make much advance in his scientific studies, and, here, for him, had bloomed the heavenly flower of human love.

As the school year drew to a close, the principal went often to the Folgers'. Mrs. Folger was now a little troubled about some investments, and it easily happened that she asked Mr. Lawrence's advice, and felt as much helped by the fact that he knew the condition of the case as by any specific help he gave. He thought that Miss Molly did not quite like her mother to ask him about these things, was a little afraid that it would seem as if they presumed too much on his friendship. When he would have done anything in his power for her sake!

One evening, about two weeks before school closed, Molly had been playing on the piano. Some music always excited her, and she was saying, with bright eyes, and cheeks a little flushed, what this piece seemed to her to mean, when her mother came in, with a letter she had just received. It was a business letter, and brought news of pretty certain loss, which she explained to Mr. Lawrence because he had known what had gone before.

"Well, mother, don't you mind?" said Molly. "That money has been ever so much worry to us. I am glad it is gone. I can wear out my old dresses now." And she came and sat at her mother's feet, looked up at her, and talked until she made her smile away the troubled look. Royal thought she was never so lovely.

Just then, Mr. Crawton coming in, Mrs. Folger shook her head quickly, saying "Hush," and they stopped talking; while Mr. Crawton began discussing the condition of politics in England. It seemed to the new comer that Mr. Lawrence showed very little knowledge of or interest in the questions of the day. In fact, he was paying little attention to what Mr. Crawton was saying. Presently, when Molly's uncle rose and went out, Royal said:

"Why do you keep these money matters from him? He is much better able to endure the knowledge of them than you are, and he might arrange his own affairs differently if he knew everything."

Miss Folger's face hardened, and her eyes flashed: "Mr. Lawrence, my mother and I are really quite able to decide these things for ourselves. You, doubtless, have your idea of my uncle from the village people, and know as little about him as they do."

"Why, Molly!" said her mother; going on in gentle explanation. "My brother has had a great deal of trouble, and has a tendency to melancholy. So we save him unnecessary worry. It would only distract him to know about these things, and would do us no good."

Mr. Lawrence replied to this in some proper way, and staid and talked a little more with Mrs. Folger. But he hardly knew what he was saying, and in a few minutes he bade them good-night.

He went out into the starry June evening, dazed. Molly's words were the only words that he could think of, and they came, like a hard metallic wall, between him and all that had gone before. Instead of turning toward the Howes', he went with an impetuous stride to the other end of the village street, and there took the road which led through the meadows. His thoughts had all the clearness and intensity which sometimes comes unmasked. They so completely filled his mind that he did not notice how far he was going until the noise of a rattling farm wagon, which went swiftly past, called him to himself. Then he saw that he was on a bridge over a brook some distance from the village. The meadows stretched out on either side, dark and mysterious, like a lonely lake.

The walk had done him good. He had come to a clear understanding of himself. He loved Molly Folger. He could not think of anything she could say which would make him stop loving her. It was a fact, which, as he dwelt on it, swallowed and hid all other facts. He looked at the stars and felt strong. Feeling strong, he remembered that it must be getting very late, and started to go home. He noticed, as he went through the village, that the lights were all out, and thought with a little consternation, that he should have to get some of the family up to let him in.

He was just reflecting on this with that earnestness with which even great minds can contemplate such a subject, when he saw smoke and flames bursting from the roof of Justin Howe's barn. At the same moment, a figure advanced from behind the great horse-chestnut, stopped, and then crossed to the other side of the road. It was Philip Crawton.

Instantly young Lawrence was at the back door, remembering there was a bolt there he could easily wrench off, and had aroused the family. Judith was soon in the two little girls' room, dressed, and with her hair almost as smooth as ever. The children, awaked so suddenly to all this terror and hurry, could not keep their teeth from chattering, or stop crying. Judith, though pale, was quick and quiet, and had them dressed, even to their overshoes—for the nights in Enderly were damp—before they knew it. "And now I'll take you to the Folgers'."

By this time the great church bell had begun to ring, and as they went out they found many persons already collected in the yard, with pails and ladders. Enderly East village had no fire company, but it was full of friends, who knew the Howes, as well as they knew their own children, who had had many a good time in that barn, who had often gathered around the old fire-place in Justin's father's time, and who were not going to let the old house burn if they could help it. The children, as soon as they saw the flames, began to

cry again. But when they were told that the animals had been let out, and Judith had repeated that the dear little bossy was all safe, and had also expressed her belief that if their house was burned they would have somewhere else to live, they became more cheerful, and by the time they had reached Mrs. Folger's they considered the whole affair great fun.

At the Howes' the battle is going on even more fiercely. Every minute the flames mount higher and crackle more loudly. Every minute more men and women come. Nearly everybody who can walk, and is not obliged to stay at home with the babies and those who are ill, is there. The women are beginning to carry from the house the lighter furniture, and to pack the smaller articles in such ways as they can. Some of the men are throwing water, with little seeming effect, on the burning barn. But others have determined to spend all their strength on the house. If they can only save that! But the sparks are beginning to fly in all directions.

Royal Lawrence knows where there are some old carpets in the attic—he heard Mrs. Howe speaking of them the other day. He has them, and climbs from the attic to the roof, while below them are discussing the best method of protecting the house. The carpets are hung on the side nearest the barn, and kept wet. Ladders are put up. Long lines of men and boys hand water from the nearest cisterns and wells. On the roof it is growing hotter and hotter. There are others there now besides Royal Lawrence, but he is nearest the fire. The sparks drop at his feet. He dashes water down and they go out in smoke.

They are beginning to throw water on the roofs of the houses on each side—to say to each other, "it is well there is no wind—but if it would only rain!"

As Lawrence stooped for a pail, he had just seen Molly Folger cross the brilliant-lighted yard. Nobody should ever know whom he had seen come from behind the trees. Nobody should have a chance to think what had come to him before he had had time to refuse it admittance. And more, the fire must be stopped. He shut his teeth together, and was more like steel and India rubber than like a man. He thought of everything. He directed everybody. Four times the roof caught fire, and four times he put it out. Meantime, they had been busy getting the furniture out. Mrs. Howe had secured the children's baby hair and pictures. The boys had saved their collections of bird's eggs. Judith could think of nothing but her books.

Now the fire began to abate, and before long it was evident that the house was saved. By this time everybody who was not needed was glad to go home.

Miss Molly Folger was sitting on a pile of dismembered bedsteads in one corner of the yard, when she saw Royal Lawrence coming toward her, putting on his coat as he came. He said, seeming to know without looking closely who it was:

"My dear—Miss Molly, it is very wrong for you to sit here in this dampness with only that thin shawl."

The limp figure on the head-board visibly stiffened and majestically rose. But she was perched on top of the pile, and when she stepped forward to get down, her foot caught, and she fell, an ignominious heap, before he could save her, into an empty wash-tub. She would have risen, but could not.

There was measureless tenderness in the voice that said, "Oh, my dear!" for he was too sorry and solicitous to see how ridiculous it was, and the strong arms that lifted her were very gentle. When he saw her stand again, he began, so low and reverent, "Thank God!" and then ended in such a boyish way, "You are sure you didn't sprain your ankle?" that Molly's dignity quite failed, and she began to laugh. With that she was lost; for there came rushing over her, all at once, the pain and the absurdity, the fatigue from all that had happened that night, and the memory of it all.

The limp figure on the head-board visibly stiffened and majestically rose. But she was perched on top of the pile, and when she stepped forward to get down, her foot caught, and she fell, an ignominious heap, before he could save her, into an empty wash-tub. She would have risen, but could not.

There was measureless tenderness in the voice that said, "Oh, my dear!" for he was too sorry and solicitous to see how ridiculous it was, and the strong arms that lifted her were very gentle. When he saw her stand again, he began, so low and reverent, "Thank God!" and then ended in such a boyish way, "You are sure you didn't sprain your ankle?" that Molly's dignity quite failed, and she began to laugh. With that she was lost; for there came rushing over her, all at once, the pain and the absurdity, the fatigue from all that had happened that night, and the memory of it all.

Both of them had quite forgotten Molly's uncle, and he was equally oblivious of them. He had been unable to sleep that night, and had gone out. As he went down the road which led through the meadows. His thoughts had all the clearness and intensity which sometimes comes unmasked. They so completely filled his mind that he did not notice how far he was going until the noise of a rattling farm wagon, which went swiftly past, called him to himself. Then he saw that he was on a bridge over a brook some distance from the village. The meadows stretched out on either side, dark and mysterious, like a lonely lake.

The walk had done him good. He had come to a clear understanding of himself. He loved Molly Folger. He could not think of anything she could say which would make him stop loving her. It was a fact, which, as he dwelt on it, swallowed and hid all other facts. He looked at the stars and felt strong. Feeling strong, he remembered that it must be getting very late, and started to go home. He noticed, as he went through the village, that the lights were all out, and thought with a little consternation, that he should have to get some of the family up to let him in.

He was just reflecting on this with that earnestness with which even great minds can contemplate such a subject, when he saw smoke and flames bursting from the roof of Justin Howe's barn. At the same moment, a figure advanced from behind the great horse-chestnut, stopped, and then crossed to the other side of the road. It was Philip Crawton.

Instantly young Lawrence was at the back door, remembering there was a bolt there he could easily wrench off, and had aroused the family. Judith was soon in the two little girls' room, dressed, and with her hair almost as smooth as ever. The children, awaked so suddenly to all this terror and hurry, could not keep their teeth from chattering, or stop crying. Judith, though pale, was quick and quiet, and had them dressed, even to their overshoes—for the nights in Enderly were damp—before they knew it. "And now I'll take you to the Folgers'."

By this time the great church bell had begun to ring, and as they went out they found many persons already collected in the yard, with pails and ladders. Enderly East village had no fire company, but it was full of friends, who knew the Howes, as well as they knew their own children, who had had many a good time in that barn, who had often gathered around the old fire-place in Justin's father's time, and who were not going to let the old house burn if they could help it. The children, as soon as they saw the flames, began to

cry again. But when they were told that the animals had been let out, and Judith had repeated that the dear little bossy was all safe, and had also expressed her belief that if their house was burned they would have somewhere else to live, they became more cheerful, and by the time they had reached Mrs. Folger's they considered the whole affair great fun.

At the Howes' the battle is going on even more fiercely. Every minute the flames mount higher and crackle more loudly. Every minute more men and women come. Nearly everybody who can walk, and is not obliged to stay at home with the babies and those who are ill, is there. The women are beginning to carry from the house the lighter furniture, and to pack the smaller articles in such ways as they can. Some of the men are throwing water, with little seeming effect, on the burning barn. But others have determined to spend all their strength on the house. If they can only save that! But the sparks are beginning to fly in all directions.

This merely shows that nobody with any regard for the fitness of things will ever offer himself at 2 o'clock a.m., after a fire; and that a young woman who has a proper respect for herself, and a high sense of her own responsibility, will never allow a proposal to be made to her sitting on a pile of carpets, wrapped up in a rug.

Mrs. Smalley, the deacon's wife, was a woman who always thought of things in time, and did them as soon as she thought of them. And so the next morning, when Johnny Howe was making the kitchen fire, Mrs. Howe was looking for the tea-ettle, and Judith Howe was trying to remember where she put the table-cloth—the deacon came to the door and asked them all to come right over to breakfast, which they gladly did. There, of course, they talked about the adventures of the night, compared notes, and found some difficulty in making their experiences blend into a harmonious whole. But it was clear that Philip Crawton had seen the fire and warned Deacon Smalley at the same time the Howes were awakened by Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence did not tell them he had seen and recognized him. He felt as if he should like to apologize to Molly's uncle, and thought he should be very careful how he judged him again. The Howes were touched by Mr. Crawton's kindness through the whole affair, and glad to think only of that.

Everybody was delighted when they heard that Mr. Lawrence was coming back the next year. When Judith Howe knew of the engagement, her cup of happiness was running over.

"And after you are married?" she said to Molly.

"After we are married, I hope we shall stay here. Royal says he never learned so much in his life as he has this last year; and it seems as if—together—we might help the girls and boys in so many ways!"

And so it is likely, after all, that Molly Folger will have some of Uncle Philo's money.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting illness the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

THE PRESIDENT

Of the Bank of Waverly, Iowa, says: Sulphur Bitters saved my life. For ten years I suffered from Catarrh and Liver Complaint; I lost 45 pounds, and was growing worse rapidly. I had lost all faith in medicine, but hearing your bitters so well recommended I gave them a trial. Six bottles cured me.—Smith P. Hunt, Waverly, Iowa.

Dyspeptics can be made happy by using Chipman's Pills. Malaria can be avoided by giving them a fair trial. No need to suffer from sick headache any longer. Dr. Chipman's Pills have been tested for fifty years for these troubles. For Sale by all druggists.

Why suffer with that aching head when you may be cured with Ayer's Cathartic Pills? Send a cent stamp to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a set of their attractive album cards.

Miss Fanny (who speaks French): Mama, we want to know how many trunks we have got?

Mamma: Tell him we have three large trunks, and the little sea-trunk, in the state-room.

Miss Fanny (to official): Nous avons trois grandes malles et une petite malle de marin.—Life.

If it were possible to get the testimony of the multitude who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for debility, languor, lassitude, and that general feeling of stupidity, weariness and exhaustion which every one feels during this season, we should be able to present to our readers such an overwhelming mass of commendatory messages, that the few who have not tried it would do so at once. It is a positive fact, and has been so effectually demonstrated that no one to-day denies it, that Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more real medicinal value than any article before the people.

What

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sirs:—I have suffered from kidney complaint and biliousness for fifteen years. Have tried everything and never got any good. Last January, however, I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am now well again.

I have got up, put in my chest and arms, headache and dizzy. I could not get up without assistance. Many mornings I was obliged to lie down on the lounge. To do any work seemed almost impossible. Have taken two bottles. The taste is delicious, pain goes away, and I feel strong and well again.

Patented June 3, 1884.

To,

</div

(Written for the Graphic.)
WORTH THINKING ABOUT.**YOUTHFUL MORAL DEFICIENCIES—SOME OF THEIR CAUSES.**

By S. Edward Warren.

All natural wholes are the sums of many little elements. The ocean is the sum of all its drops. The largest animal, or tree, is the sum of countless cells, each having a vital work to do. A nation is the sum, first, of all its local communities, and finally of all its homes. Hence, national patriotism will depend, for its quantity and quality, upon the strength and purity of local patriotism, and the love of home.

No thoughtful lover of home, of community, civil and religious; and of nation, could read the weighty and serious article by Hon. J. C. Park, in the GRAPHIC for Sept. 25th, without mingled pleasure and pain,—pain, that the evil facts are, as they are there truly set forth,—pleasure, that there are some encouraging better facts, among which is the existence of many minds who see and live to contend against present evils, in good hope of aiding to replace them by something better.

To all such minds, the perception of a cause of any evil, is the suggestion of a remedy to be diligently applied. It is therefore, a pleasure to rehearse the large causes given in the article alluded to; partly for the purpose of directing renewed attention to them, which they well deserve; and partly to join with them five additional causes, among others which may exist, so that all united may reinforce conviction of the necessity for earnest attention to the subject to which they relate.

The causes named were, "first, the crowded population among the laboring classes," making a wholesome home life difficult, if not impossible; "second, the lamentable want of direct contact and sympathy between the employer and employee, arising from the employment by corporations, and not by individuals;" "third, the daily absence of one or both of the heads of the family from their home," rendering proper and sufficient parental oversight impossible; "fourth, the laxity which prevails, and is daily increasing, in the respectful observance of Sunday;" a recent specimen fact being that a family on its way to church was hindered by the passage across their path of a procession of eighteen bicyclists, boys and youths; "fifth, the use of stimulants," with a passing mention of a group of other vices nearly related to this one.

To this alarming and too sadly real array, of the causes of juvenile misdoing, may, as indicated, be added five more, equally wide-spread and mischievous, and some or all of them more or less closely related to the foregoing. For convenience of reference, they may be numbered continuously with those already mentioned, and as follows:

Sixth. An excessive estimate of the value of "smartness." That this is not too local or exceptional to deserve mention, in company with the other causes here named, is sufficiently evident from the frequent publication of the supposed bright sayings of children, which, if genuine, are either very flat, or else deserve reproof for bordering on trifling with sacred words, or at least, lose whatever good is in them, by transference from living child-life to lifeless print, as surely as a plucked flower withers on the hot concrete, or as uncorked soda-water becomes insipid. There is "parental bad example" in this, as well as in downright vice. Nothing can be conceived more destructive of that final perfection of modesty, which is like the incomparable and most easily lost beauty of peach, plum, or grape, its bloom, than the vulgar fondness for making a vain display of the performances of children, whether at Sunday School, or other exhibitions, or for making them in any way "show off," whether to few or many. They do indeed, show off what, with loving care should be permanently kept on, namely, the finest delicacies of their character. In how much, too, of business talk, is smartness made to appear to child-listeners more desirable than goodness. This leads directly to the mention of:

Seventh. Money worship. Not that all people are wholly worldly and carnal, yet when one often sees advertisements, even in family religious newspapers, and often receives circulars of solicitation, showing how to certainly gain ten to twenty per cent on one's investment, all of them finally based on taking advantage of other's necessities, or upon other's mad greediness for gain; one must see that these things and others like them, are the dangerous root of virtual homelessness for the too crowded population of the laboring classes, with all the dire train of evils that follow. From Cain till now, man must know and find that if he will not be his brother's keeper, and still more faithfully and diligently his children's keeper, his punishment must be greater than he can bear. His neglected brethren and children will keep him out of much joy and benefit which might and should be his.

Eighth. The delegation of parental duties to Sunday and other school teachers. It has often been noted and deplored that

this too often happens. Too exclusive devotion to business during the week is too much followed by mere sleeping, light reading and talking, feasting, or pleasure seeking on Sunday, all of which might, without sacrificing any of the truly best things, and interests of life, be enjoyed, to whatever extent is really necessary and wholesome, on other days. There is no substitute for faithful, loving and regular fireside instruction in holy things, facts, truths, words and affections, and those who constantly enjoy it stand in no need of any such substitute. Reviewing the last three reasons, it is no accident, that, when they exist and act conjointly, boys in back seats coming from homes outwardly respectable, should be bold disturbers, even of places of elevated and refined public instruction and entertainment, should be in some cases, "the terror of the neighborhood;" and in others, rarer still, be unendurable in any well-ordered school, and such incredible mixtures of coarseness, ignorance, and vicious daring, as to habitually outrage decency in their street behavior, unrestrained by presence of elders and betters. But such cases, extreme in their coarse vulgarity, as well as morally, and provoking pity and disgust more than anger, lead to the mention next:

Ninth. The brute element in the Anglo-Saxon nature. This is not mentioned out of misanthropy, or anything of the kind. Indeed, it is the multitude of those who are gentle in all human relations, that makes this excess of the brute element in far too many others, so conspicuous. Proof, on a large scale, of its existence, could only be fully given in a volume, or at least in one or more long articles. It is sufficient, however, to refer to the history of American treatment of Africans and Indians; to the story of England in India, as told in Macaulay's essays on Clive (the terror of his neighborhood when a boy) and Warren Hastings; the story of England in China, as told in McCarty's brilliant "History of our own Times;" and the story of England in Ireland for the last seven centuries. It is out of the evil element having such hateful exhibitions as these on a large scale, that there comes such unlovely beginnings as disrespect to parents, teachers, and other elders and betters, teasing and assaulting of little sisters and brothers, and of quiet, and prettily-behaved boy or girl school-mates; and cruelty to animals, large or small. But more than any or all other causes, it may be boldly affirmed, since duty calls for the plainest of plain speaking, that the most powerful cause of the evil here contemplated is:—

Tenth. The nearly complete divorce of religion from public education. Here some definitions are necessary. Religion, as a kind of life, is life regulated by regard for the character, claims and will of God. Morality is the regulation of the life by regard for the nature and claims of man. When we say, briefly, that religion is duty, or what is due to God, and morality is duty to man, we are not correctly saying that religion consists in one class of actions, and morality in another class; the same act may be both moral and religious, for man is, first, God's child, and thence, second, since God is "our Father," man is our brother. The French revolution—we may say in passing—beheading, when at the height of its wild fury, three thousand harmless citizens daily in mere wantonness, and the insane anarchists of our own day, may testify how much of brotherhood would probably remain, after the God thought had been lost. But to return; an act done to man, simply as my fellow in his nature and wants, is moral, or is done morally. The same act, done also because he is God's creature, and to honor God by respecting what is His, is religious, or is done religiously. Now, the great point is, as just intimated, in the allusion to the French revolution, etc., that there is no sufficient guarantee for the performance of duty, but regard for a Supreme Being, who is perfect in every excellence, and whose character of Creator gives supreme authority. If youth are told to do right because this, that, or the other man called great and good, "says so," they may live to be "smart" enough to say that opinions vary among different people at the same time, and among the same people at different times, and where is your standard? And if they be told that such and such things are right because they are found to work well, they may live to say with most comfortable self-sufficiency, that what is right is only to be found out by experiment, the more we try the better, and that one man is as good as another, and so the end of the process would land us in the condition of Israel when there was no ruler, and every man did that which was right in his own eyes. It may therefore truly be said that there can be no reasonable ground for confidence in the solid and enduring qualities of any moral instruction that is not backed by divine sanctions; made to rest finally on the word of the All-Holy and All-Wise Father of all. Everything short of this, may, if we will for one moment put ourselves in God's position, fairly be pronounced to be unworthy subterfuge, or positive affront, or cowardly evasion, as well as a wholly unnecessary deficiency. Each of these assertions shall now be made good, and thus be freed from the possible charge of empty denunciation.

Suppose, then, that many public school teachers are sincere Christians, and with many others pray and labor for the welfare of the schools, and that out of their own mouths they teach the morality which they get from the Bible, and in their hearts regard their positions as a trust for God; what matters it, so long as their moral teaching never reaches the ears of their pupils as the teaching of God in His Word, but only as the teachers' opinions? God, who says, "Them that honor me I will honor," is not so honored. Again, and more pointedly, in the light of recent growing school custom, is it not an affront to the Most High that there should be a "Longfellow's Day," an "Agazzis Day," a "Lincoln Day," and whatever other days there may be to commemorate these worthies, and imbibe useful lessons (or merely pleasure) from their lives and works; but to have no Joseph's day, nor Daniel's day, nor St. Paul's day, nor Ruth's day, and other like days, to commemorate the

blessed lives and holy deeds of those "of whom the world was not worthy"—saints of old, but for whose holy ministries and unswerving fidelity to eternal things, both for God's sake and man's, our modern man-worship would never have had a chance to exist.

And for what is all this cowardly evasion of noble duty? Why because, as some will say, one Italian, bold enough to claim all power, and to whom thousands in this country acknowledge allegiance first, and to this their country, second, says we must not teach the Bible in our schools, and is helped by a few atheists and others among ourselves. Who and what are we, and what are we thinking of ourselves, that we should have fought for seven years for political independence of a transient political despotism (for England would treat none of her colonies now as she once treated us) and then turn and lay our far higher rights at the feet of a foreign spiritual despotism? But others will say, that though this is no more than a just putting of one side of the case, and a very exasperating one, there is another side to it, "you see, says he," that we have not one all embracing state church, as in Norway and Sweden, where very sweet domestic and national life is nourished by universal and abundant religious teaching, in one of the most efficient public school systems in existence; but we have a multitude of mutually jealous sects, each of which declares that its money must not be used to teach to its children the rejected or even hated tenets of other sects. Now, first, this objection is far from the real point, which is, that the common earthly duties of life, forming collectively a pure and high morality, shall be taught, not as the opinions and authoritative examples of men, but as the counsels, instructions, and commands of God-over-all. But, besides this, there are at least two easy and ample ways out of the supposed difficulty, both of them entirely practicable, which are two more than can be found out of some difficulties and one more than can generally be found out of most. First, is a plan already, I believe, in preparation, viz., that of using a manual of moral teaching, to which Protestants of every name, as well as Romanists, Jews and Infidels could subscribe, and which should be prepared by a large editing committee, fairly representative of all sects. Second, and better providing for full individual liberty, as well as for full, positive, hearty and vital instruction, instead of vague generalities; let the hours given to the whole school be purely secular, and then let a half hour each day be given to moral and religious instruction by different clergymen, or learned and pious laymen, in turn, and let the pupils be excused from those instructions only on the written request of their parents or guardians, on the ground of conscientious objections to the instruction; parents being always gladly welcome to be present, if they wish. One may safely predict that piety, philanthropy, patriotism, and common sense, all combined, would operate to make this system, with whatever occasional blemishes might occur in its practical working through a few isolated examples of unwise, immeasurably preferable to the present deplorable and mischievous state of things. The frightful number and magnitude of defalcations and other crimes, may well prompt thoughtful people to say that the Most High is showing us that He can do without us better than we can do without Him, whether in home, or school, or shop, or office, or field. Every patriot may well say, God grant us courage and a good will to acknowledge Him always and everywhere, before our children, as the author of every good and perfect gift, as the framer of our bodies and Father of our spirits, the Giver both of our joy-giving faculties, and of the multitude of useful and beautiful objects upon which we may delightfully and profitably exercise them, and, greatest of all gifts, the life of One who can show us how to become like Himself.

Every wife and mother in the country should know the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier. It gives tone, health and strength to the vital organs, corrects all irregularities, and expels impurities from the system. Young and old use it. Price \$1.

SULPHUR BITTERS*The Greatest Blood Purifier Known.*

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst case of any disease, from the common simple ones to those to awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not delay, use it now. Your kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS.

BLUE PILLS SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are dead, you are sick. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, whatever may befall you. Use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Is your Tongue Coated? Sulphur Bitters!

Are you weak? Sulphur Bitters!

Are you low-spirited and weak? Sulphur Bitters!

Are you suffering from the excesses of youth? Sulphur Bitters!

Try a Bottle To-day!

Spend 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. **Nothing on Earth will Make Hens Lay Like It.** It CURES CHICKEN CHOLERA and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1/4 lb. airtight tin cans, \$1; by mail, \$1.20. Six cans by express prepaid, for \$5.00.

DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CASTORIA**for Infants and Children.**

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

The CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N.Y.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9:30 a.m.; leave Boston 3 p.m.
NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market Post Office. BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 15 Congress street, 154 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

Personal Attention Given All Orders. 36

HURD'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leaves Newton at 9:30 a.m. Leaves Boston at 3 p.m.
BOSTON OFFICES: 34 and 36 Court Square, 15 Devonshire street, 75 Kingston Street, 13 North side Fenueil Hall Market.

Newton Office—Whitman's Stable.
All orders promptly attended to.
C. H. HURD.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

BOSTON OFFICES: 9 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 33 Court sq.—Order Box, 91 Fenueil Hall Market.
NEWTON OFFICE at H. B. Coffin's. Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins. 40

Leave Newton at 9:30 a.m.
Leave Boston at 3 p.m.**S. K. MacLEOD, Carpenter and Builder.**

Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Bathrooms and Fittings for Plumber's Work a Specialty.

Shop, Centre Place, opp. Public Library. Residence, Boyd street, near Jewett. P. O. Box 650, NEWTON, MASS.

Geo. H. Ingraham, APOTHECARY,
Cor. Washington & Waltham Sts., West Newton.

Prescription carefully prepared and drugs and chemicals of standard purity. Attended to at all hours during the day or night. Immediate and competent response will be given to calls, and on Sundays a reliable person will be in charge. Medicine delivered when desired.

Meat, Poultry and Game.*"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.***The Newton Market,**

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK, has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE SUPPLY of

Meats, Poultry and Game.
W. H. BRACKETT, Proprietor.

Telephone 7854.

ROOFING.

Slate, Copper, Tin and Gravel

ROOFING.

Special Attention Given to Repairing.

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS,
Nos. 20 and 22 East St., BOSTON.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

TELEPHONE NO. 162.

31

F. G. BARNE & SON.

Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Brokers.

AUCTIONEERS FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE AND FOR RENT
a large line of desirable property throughout Newton and vicinity.

Offices: No. 27 State Street, Boston, and Brackett's Block, Newton.

Henry E. COBB. ARTHUR F. ESTABROOK.

CHARLES E. EDDY, JR. C. H. WATSON.

ARTHUR L. SWEETSER. 38-1

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Medicine Ever Known.

Excell all other Remedies for External Use.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough,

Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet Free,

DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

For Internal and External Use.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C. H. St. Boston.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. **Nothing on Earth will Make Hens Lay Like It.** It CURES CHICKEN CHOLERA and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c in stamps. DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1886.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also Real Estate to sell and to Rent. For particulars see Real Estate column on this page.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Ice cream saloon for sale. See advertisement.

—Mr. E. D. Wiggin took first prize on two handsome horses at the Bay State fair, Martha Wilkes and Bessie Wilkes.

—A large party of ladies and gentlemen attended the "Ladies' Night" of the Baptist Social Union, Boston, on Tuesday evening.

—The harvest moon fulled in the south on the 12th, and brought warm weather; mercury stood at from 75° to 80° all day Tuesday.

—Rev. Edward Braislin of Brooklyn, N. Y., late pastor of the Baptist Church, will preach on Sunday; he will be most cordially welcomed.

—The October Parish Gathering of the Baptist Society will be held on next Wednesday in the chapel; supper from six to eight o'clock.

—Miss Laura Bell, Class of '88, Newton High School, daughter of Mr. Albert D. S. Bell, Hammond street, Chestnut Hill, has been very ill of fever, but is now improving.

—Mr. Geo. E. Warren, Gibbs street, of the Sophomore class of Brown University, and F. H. Hovey of the freshman class, took the first prize in doubles, in the games of the University Tennis Club.

—A new station of the Free Library has been established at the Oak Hill School House, of which Miss Burbank, the teacher there, has charge. Books are delivered there from the library every Thursday.

—A petition signed by over two hundred residents of Newton Centre, for the granting of the petition for the location of the Newton Street Railway, was presented at the Board of Aldermen's meeting last Monday evening.

—Cards are out from Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Howes, Moreland avenue, for the wedding reception of their daughter, Miss Lillie Adele, and Rev. Charles Horace Wheeler, on the evening of October 25th. Rev. Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of the Newton Theological Institution.

—Mrs. Howard, Centre street, has taken the studio and classes of Mrs. Easterbrooks, Century Building, corner of Winter and Washington streets, Boston. Mrs. Howard is an earnest, sympathetic teacher; her instruction is principally in water colors and porcelain painting.

—Mr. Frederick H. Hovey, Summer street, Class of '86, who took the first prize at both the fall and spring tournaments of the Newton High School Tennis Club, has just received the highest prize in the games of the Brown University Tennis Club, in which college he is a member of the freshman class.

—At a regular meeting of the Baptist Society, held on Monday evening, it was voted to endorse the action of the Building Committee, in ordering the sale and removal of the present buildings, and the closing of contracts for the new stone structure. The details of the interiors will be considered at a future meeting.

—The annual meeting of the Suffolk West Conference at Auburndale was attended by a large number of persons from this village, most of whom journeyed on the Circuit railroad. It has been the custom for years for the First Church delegates to attend this conference, by going in barges. The Circuit proves itself of daily increasing volume.

—Newton Centre and the Newton High School are well represented in Brown University, in Athletics at least. Mr. Geo. Warren and Mr. Fred Hovey are playing in the University base ball nine. They also represented the college in doubles, in the inter-collegiate lawn tennis tournament, which was held at New Haven this week. Mr. Fred Hovey also represented the college in singles at this tournament.

—Mrs. Mary D. Holmes' house on Institution avenue, formerly occupied by Dr. John F. Boothby, but closed for the past year, has been leased by Mr. Long of Boston, a nephew of Hon. John D. Long. Mr. and Mrs. Long, formerly Miss Sprague, will take possession of the house as soon as it is fitted up. They have had their home at Mrs. Polley's, Pelham street, through the summer, and conclude to become permanent residents.

—Very good natured and expectant was the audience that gathered in Mason Hall on Tuesday evening. The versatile and eloquent southerner was in equally good humor, and with his rich voice, used the Anglo-French dialect and African vernacular with charming fluency and vigor. His program was the Acadian Idyl of Grande Pointe, which opens with the coming of the school master, and proceeds to tell of his labors and his love, and how we "must all expect rough roads some times," even in learning and passing examinations on the "three R's."

—Rev. Dr. Lyman Jewett of the Telugu Mission, Madras, India, after a life time of service, has returned to his native land, and with Mrs. Jewett and their youngest daughter, Miss Nettie Jewett, who is a member of the Newton High School, will make their home in Mr. John Sanborn's house in Maple Park. This house has a sunny southern front, and will, we trust, prove a pleasant retreat from the exposures of life in India. Dr. and Mrs. Jewett went to the East in 1848, as missionaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union. His mission at Nellore, India, has been celebrated by Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith, in a poem in which it is called "The Lone Star." This appellation grew out of this fact; the difficulties of the work were so great that the other missions were abandoned, and when orders were sent out to

Dr. Jewett that his mission could no longer be sustained, he persisted in a spirit of deep consecration, that there was yet to be many converts, and when the blessing came in due time, thousands left their image worship, the movement being one of the largest that has ever taken place in the history of modern missions.

—The marriage of Mr. Albert G. Langley of Newport, R. I., and Miss Maude, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hemet Lincoln, was celebrated in the Baptist Church on Thursday evening. The platform was tastefully decorated with vines and flowers. Three rustic baskets occupied the platform, and the floral decorations extended along the choir railing, the whole effect being very pretty. The family party entered with the ushers, led by the bride's mother, whose presence was a special delight to every guest on account of her years of absence from the social life of the church, caused by illness. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lincoln of Boston, Prof. John L. Lincoln of Brown University, Providence, R. I., Mr. George Dyer of Boston, and other relatives made up the party. A friend of the groom, Mr. Scott of Newport, presided at the organ with excellent taste, and hailed the coming of the bridal party with the "Wedding March." They entered by the left aisle, and preceded by the ushers advanced to the altar, where they were greeted by the bride's father, who performed the marriage ceremony in an impressive manner, using the English service, and closing with a fervent prayer and paternal blessing. The bride was very lovely in her soft white lace draperies. She will be greatly missed under her father's roof where she was the only remaining child, and in the church where she has been a devoted member. Among the ushers were Mr. G. Gardner Sanborn of Boston, and Mr. Percival T. Bartlett of Newton Centre.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—It is understood that a clergyman has been called to St. Paul's church.

—After a two week's vacation in the State of Maine, Mr. H. P. Ayer and wife have returned to their home.

—Mr. Blood has rented his Erie avenue house to Mr. Geo. W. Beal. Mr. Beal is connected with the Congregational House Boston.

—Complaints are made by the residents of Floral avenue, that the trees recently planted are being injured by the carelessness of the lamp-lighters.

—Mr. Chas. F. Coffin has been obliged to vacate the Tober house on account of its sanitary condition. He has rented the Pescar house, corner of Centre and Walnut streets.

—We would suggest that a cupola be put on the Hyde school-house, then place the clock and bell therein; this would relieve the church from having the fire alarm in its tower, which is a great objection to many.

—About fifty guests, well laden with wooden gifts, assembled on Monday evening last to celebrate the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Sherman. A very pleasant evening was passed, and a fine supper was one of the attractions.

—The inspectors of the B. & A. R. R. Co., passed over the Circuit on Tuesday of this week on a tour of inspection, having an observation car in front of the engine. Query—Did they notice no flag-man was in attendance at the Cook street crossing.

—The annual "Harvest Festival" was held by the Sabbath School of the Congregational church last Sunday evening, under the direction of its superintendent, Wm. B. Wood. The services were very interesting. Addresses by Hon. J. F. C. Hyde and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Phipps.

—The ladies of the Congregational Society are very active in the preparation of an entertainment, for the benefit of the same, to take place on Wednesday evening of next week, 20th inst., in its chapel; it will be a corn sociable, corn being the prominent feature. A corn supper will be served, all for twenty-five cents. None, however, are expected to go away corned.

—At the Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational Society, which was held at the residence of Mrs. S. C. Cobb on the afternoon of the 6th inst., the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: for President, Mrs. S. C. Cobb; Vice-President, Mrs. J. F. C. Hyde; Secretary and Treasurer, the Mrs. E. Thompson; Directors, Mrs. Heywood, Greenwood, Nash, Lovering, Potter, and Terry. In the evening a parish sociable was fully attended.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. W. C. Frost is at New Ipswich, N. H.

—We omitted to mention last week the death of Mrs. Harris Hall, formerly a resident of this village.

—Some of our neighbors took advantage of the excursion to Hoosac Tunnel on Thursday of this week.

—Mrs. Abbott, of whom we wrote a few weeks ago as being severely burned, is still in a critical condition, causing considerable alarm among her friends.

—Mr. W. A. Gates, agent for the Concord Manufacturing Co., has gone on an extended drive through the southern part of the state, giving exhibitions of putting out fires, and showing up the beauty and usefulness of his fire extinguisher; we hope he will have a pleasant drive, and a good time.

—On Wednesday evening at the Methodist church there was, as had previously been announced, an old fashioned love feast with a modern attachment. The Highlandville church united with the people here, making a good sized company that filled the vestry. The pastor presided, and all seemed to heartily enjoy the exercises.

—A new street light is to be placed on the fountain in Post-office square, which being larger than the old one will give a much better light, and will accordingly be a great improvement. We presume this is

but temporary, as we expect in a short time to have this replaced by an electric light that will illuminate the entire square and vicinity. May that happy day hasten on!

—The church of Yahreh, whatever that may mean, will be dedicated on Sunday next, Oct. 17. The building was erected by L. T. Cunningham, and is to be used as a Second Advent church. All through the summer months a mysterious sign, covered with cloth to shield it from the gaze of the wondering multitude, has been on the wall of the building. It was unveiled on Saturday last, revealing to the bewildered gazers the astonishing fact that it was the "Church of Yahreh." We are not, we are sorry to say, well enough up in the Hebrew language to interpret the meaning, but it doubtless will be the agent employed to interest us in the welfare of the new church. To many it may look as though the author were trying to "air his Hebrew" if Hebrew it be, but probably such conclusions are erroneous and do injustice to the founder and promoter of the enterprise.

WABAN.

—Mr. W. R. Dresser, cashier of the Broadway Bank of Boston, has put in the foundations for a fine residence on one of the best sites in this vicinity. It overlooks the Charles River and a broad expanse of country, and the house is expected to be only the first of many to be built here within a few years.

WOODLAND.

—The new Woodland station on the Circuit railroad is completed and will probably be occupied when the grounds are laid out and the new street leading from Washington street to the station is completed. The grounds when completed will be the most attractive of any on the line. Midway between the station and Washington street is a never-failing spring, which has been utilized to make a small pond. The improvements will be practically completed in a week or so, as well as the street leading to the station. The station is constructed of Bravely granite, with brownstone trimmings. The interior finish is spruce in natural colors, except the doors and window casings, which are of cypress.

The Horticultural Society.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Horticultural Society was held at the City Hall, Tuesday evening. In the absence of the president, Mr. J. F. C. Hyde presided, and Mr. A. T. Sylvester acted as secretary. Mr. Hyde called upon the members present to get an expression of opinion as to continuing the work of the society. Mr. W. C. Strong said he should be very sorry to see the society die, but he did not like the spectacle of a lingering death, and thought an attempt should be made to revive the interest, get new blood into the society, and try another year. Mr. E. W. Wood thought that if the former custom of holding winter meetings for the discussion of live subjects such as sewerage and some others, perhaps a little outside of the regular scope of the society, interest in the meeting could be revived, and they be made both interesting and profitable. It was about the only society in the city that could bring such questions before the public. Mr. George F. Stone said he would rather suffer almost any loss than have the society given up, and he favored the revival of winter meetings, Messrs. D. W. Eagles, L. H. Farlow, Charles W. Ross, H. W. Wellington and A. T. Sylvester also favored trying another year and resuming winter meetings.

—Mr. Hyde said that the society held its first meeting at his house and he did not want it to die, at any rate while he lived. He thought that if the annual exhibition and festival had been more widely advertised and greater attractions provided, there would have been a larger attendance. The first business was the choice of officers, which was a matter of such importance that it ought to be carefully considered, and an attempt should be made to interest young men. Mr. Strong said that it might be as well to postpone the election to an adjourned meeting, and meanwhile talk up the subject of winter meetings, see what speakers could be secured, and the subjects to be considered. It was voted to do this, and after six new members had been voted in, Mr. Hyde was authorized to appoint three committees, one to nominate officers, one to revise the premium list, and the third to report on the question of holding winter meetings. Mr. Hyde appointed the following: to nominate officers, W. C. Strong, L. H. Farlow and E. W. Wood; to revise the schedule, C. W. Ross, D. W. Eagles, E. W. Wood; to consider the question of resuming the winter meetings, George F. Stone, A. F. Sylvester, E. D. Baldwin. Mr. Hyde was appointed chairman of each committee. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks, and members who were not present are invited to communicate with any members of the committee and make suggestions in regard to any of the matters under consideration.

The Artesian Wells.

—The City Engineer states that the artesian wells sunk at the pumping station are a success, and are capable of giving out 300,000 gallons daily, as recent experiments proved. The wells are seven in number, and were sunk by the Manhattan Artesian Well Company, the price paid being at the rate of \$5.25 for every 1000 gallons in 24 hours. They are located within 100 feet of the pumping station, and it is said that they demonstrate a strong underground current of water in the vicinity, and that by sinking more wells, the supply can be largely increased. The water from them is also said to be of the highest standard as to purity, and maintained during the tests a temperature of 50 degrees. The success of these wells relieves all uneasiness about the future water supply of the city.

Hospital Sunday.

—A conference was held, Oct. 11, at the Parish House of Grace Church, Newton, between the finance committee of the Newton Cottage Hospital and pastors of this

city. Mr. W. P. Tyler was in the chair. After a free conversation regarding the needs of this institution, it was voted to recommend to the various churches of the city that Nov. 21 of this year be observed as Hospital Sunday, when contributions may be taken for this object. Any congregation unable to make its offering when is requested to do so at its earliest opportunity. The following clergymen were appointed to arrange for the observance of the day: Rev. Theodore J. Holmes, Rev. Julian C. Jaynes and Rev. Calvin Cutler. Last year all the churches, Protestant and Catholic, contributed, and it is confidently believed they will respond heartily again to the same appeal. About \$3000 will be required for the current expenses of the

house. B. A. Atkinson & Co., the largest house-furnishers in New England, are selling all kinds of furniture, carpets, bedding, stoves and ranges at prices that do not compete. The particular attention of the Housekeepers of New England is called to their system of doing business on the instalment plan. Goods delivered free to any railroad freight station in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, or Connecticut. Particulars of some remarkable bargains will be found in another column.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**MIDDLESEX, ss.****CITY OF NEWTON.**

To RODNEY M. LUCAS, one of the Constables of the City of Newton, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to warn the citizens of WARD NO. ONE, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble at

ARMORY HALL,

IN SAID WARD,

On Tuesday, the Second Day of November next,

at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and from that time until thirty-six minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to give in their ballots for a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, one Councillor for District Number Three, a Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor, and Attorney-General for the Commonwealth, aforesaid; for a member of the 50th Congress for District No. 9; for one Senator for the Second Middlesex District; for two Representatives for Middlesex District Number Seventeen, to represent them in the General Court to be held in Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next; for a District Attorney for the Northern District; for one County Commissioner, two Special Commissioners, a Sheriff, three Commissioners of Insolvency and a Clerk of Courts for Middlesex County aforesaid. All of the above officers to be voted on one ballot.

The polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at thirty-six minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon, on the day aforesaid. And you are directed to serve this Warrant, by posting attested copies thereof in not less than four places in said Ward, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, and publishing the same in the Newton Journal and *GRAPHIC*. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Warden of said Ward, on or before the second day of November next.

Witness, J. Wesley Kimball, Mayor of our said City of Newton, on this the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

J. WESLEY KIMBALL, Mayor.

The form of warrant is the same in all the wards with exception of numbers and the places of meeting, as hereinbefore stated.

Ward 2—Cycle Hall, Newtonville.

" 3—City Hall, in said Ward.

" 4—Auburn Hall, Auburndale.

" 5—Old Prospect School House, Newton Upper Falls.

" 6—Mason School House, Newton Centre

" 7—Nonantum Hall, in said Ward.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen,

I. F. KINGSBURY,

City Clerk.

A true copy, Attest:

RODNEY M. LUCAS,

Constable.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

CITY OF NEWTON, Oct. 15, 1886.

In pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, I hereby warn the citizens of Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble at the time and place, and for the purposes herein set forth.

RODNEY M. LUCAS,

Constable.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

</

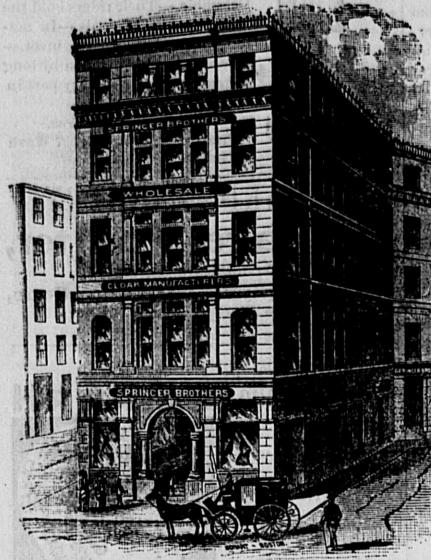
NEWTON GRAPHIC.

Volume XV.—No. 2.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

SPRINGER BROS., Fashionable Cloaks. RETAIL DEPARTMENT.



Just opening, New Garments for
FALL and WINTER SEASON.

In addition to the specialties of our own manufacture, we are just receiving, per latest European steamers, choice selection of Garments from the leading French, English, and German Cloak Manufacturers, in all constituting a variety of ladies' outside garments probably never exceeded.

SPRINGER BROS., IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers,
CHAUNCY STREET,
ESSEX STREET,
HARRISON AVENUE.

Entrance on each street. Carriage entrance, 50 Essex street.

CHARLES F. RAND, POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON.

AUCTIONEER,
INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE
AGENT.

CHARLES F. RAND.

T. J. Hartnett, PLUMBER,

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton.

Established 1864. Telephone 7060.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep your shoes dry, and will need the measures to a factory, but make the boots myself. Any lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect fitting and comfortable boot guaranteed, no matter in what shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

A. L. RHYND,

Ladies & Gents' Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.

HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS., NEWTON. 47

NO SHOP WORN GOODS.

H. W. MARTIN, —DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY WORK and
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS
NEATLY DONE.

Garfield Block, Galen St.,
WATERTOWN.

Samples of the famous Sargent Invalid Bed can be seen at the store, and to let or to sell. Physicians invited to call and examine them. 48-ly

C. W. BUNTING, —DEALER IN—

FISH, FRUIT and VEGETABLES.

Oysters opened fresh every day. We also have constantly on hand Clams, Salt, Pickled and Smoked Fish, Eggs, Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar. Canned goods a specialty. Telephone connection.

Cole's Block, Washington St., Newton.

Claflin Guard Course —OR— ENTERTAINMENTS,

—AT—
ARMORY HALL, NEWTON.

Wednesday, Oct. 27, '86.

HARVARD COLLEGE QUARTETTE—College Songs.
ELMORE A. PIERCE—Reader.

Wednesday, Nov. 10.

JAMES KAY APPLEBEE—Lecture.
Subject—"Charles Dickens, Sentimentalist and Humorist."

Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Spanish Students Company.

ANNAH HOWES HERNANDEZ, Pianist.
MARIE T. KIMBALL, Soprano.
MELQUADES HERNANDEZ, Mandolin.
MARSHALL P. WILDER, Humorist.
Master WILLIE CUSHING, Cornetist.

Wednesday, Dec. 8.

Ruggles Street Church Quartette.

LILLIAN CHANDLER, Violiniste.
JOHN FRANCIS GILDER, Pianist.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

SALEM CADET BAND—JEAN MISSUD, Leader.
Miss ELLA M. CHAMBERLIN, Whistling Soloist.
Miss IDA FLORENCE, Reader.

Wednesday, Jan. 5, '87.

LADIES' SCHUBERT QUARTETTE.

FRITZ GIESE, Violoncellist.
Reader to be announced.

Entertainments will begin at 7.45.

Course Tickets, \$2.00; single admission, 50 cents.
Tickets may be procured of the members, or at
Armory Hall, Mondays, Oct. 18th and 25th, and
Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

A good assortment of
French and American Millinery,
including Latest Styles in HATS and BONNETS,
VELVETS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and Choice
Novelties.

Crape always in stock, and especial attention
given to orders for Mourning Goods.
"Old Crape made New" by Shriver's patent process.

Hats dyed and pressed, and Feathers dyed and
curled at short notice.

H. J. WOODS,
Eliot Block, Elmwood St.,
Newton.

1-ly

NEWTON.

Registration for the state election closes on Saturday at 10 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meacham sailed for home on the 19th, from Liverpool, on the Pavonia.

Harry Jordan has purchased a Victor Tricycle for use in his business, which takes him to all parts of Newton.

Mrs. F. L. Cutting and Miss Ella Cutting sailed for home from Liverpool on the 19th, on the Pavonia.

Officer Henthorne has gone to Lake Champlain on his vacation, and Officer Baker is now doing day duty.

The Cycle is authority for the statement that Burnham and Crocker have cast their fortunes with the Victor team.

Sunday, Nov. 21st, will be observed as Hospital Sunday in this city, and collections will be taken in all the churches.

E. P. Burnham has returned from Springfield, and the Victor Team are stopping at the Central House for a few days.

Mr. Stephen W. Holmes of Orange has been elected cashier of the Natick bank, to succeed the late Geo. S. Trowbridge of this city.

Kirk Corey of the Newton Club took second prize in the 30 mile race of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, Doane of Dorchester taking first.

Among the Newton people present at the Winslow-Train wedding in Duxbury, last Saturday, were Mr. Eben Ellison and Mrs. Phipps.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Morgan have returned from their wedding trip, which extended as far west as Ohio, and will reside in Nonantum Place.

Mr. Allison, a popular music teacher and organist of this city, acted as best man at the bridal of Rev. Sam'l H. Worcester's two daughters Wednesday at Bridgewater.

The Mendon Conference of Orthodox Churches at its meeting this week, voted to enter into evangelical work for several months, beginning Jan. 1, 1887, under the leadership of Mr. Sayford of this city.

Prof. Townsend's sermon at Eliot Church, Sunday morning, was a powerful plea for the Divinity and Authenticity of the Bible. It commanded the undivided attention of a large audience gathered.

It is reported that Deputy J. E. Gregg is about to organize a new assembly of the Royal Society of Good Fellows here, containing a majority of the city government and leading citizens. If the report is true the order will be rightly named.

The Nonantum Club elected Mr. Walker G. Osgood a member at its meeting Monday evening, and transacted routine business. The reception committee are expected soon to decide upon a date for the banquet.

Mis Llewellyn C. Davis has resigned her position in Mr. Glines' studio, which she has held for nearly two years, and has removed to Montvale with her parents. Miss Jennie Blackwell is temporarily filling the position.

F. E. Judkins, engineer of steamer No. 1, has returned from his vacation, a portion of which was passed at Manchester. J. Deary, the driver of the engine, has gone to New York for his vacation, and Walter Pingree will handle the lines during his absence.

At Eliot Church, Sunday afternoon, the Sunday School Concert attracted a large audience. The music was led by the Young People's Choir. Addresses were made by Mr. Henry E. Cobb, the superintendent, and by Prof. Townsend, who gave a brief and interesting talk on "Leaves."

The Waltham Tribune says that Huntley the bicyclist has many admirers among the young men of that town if he does hail from Newton, and they think him superior to McCurdy. There is considerable feeling over the apparent purpose of McCurdy's friends to present his having a fair chance to that rider's record.

Ruggles Street Church Quartette.

LILLIAN CHANDLER, Violiniste.
JOHN FRANCIS GILDER, Pianist.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

SALEM CADET BAND—JEAN MISSUD, Leader.
Miss ELLA M. CHAMBERLIN, Whistling Soloist.
Miss IDA FLORENCE, Reader.

Entertainments will begin at 7.45.

Course Tickets, \$2.00; single admission, 50 cents.

Tickets may be procured of the members, or at
Armory Hall, Mondays, Oct. 18th and 25th, and
Wednesday, Oct. 20th.

1-ly

and the evening was passed in a social, agreeable manner.

Miss Fannie Humphrey of Bangor is visiting friends in Newton.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Jones, who have been spending the summer at Hotel Hunnewell, have returned to Boston, and have taken rooms at Hotel Royal.

Mr. John C. Park of this city was one of the ushers at the Park-Wood wedding at Wellesley Hills, Wednesday evening. A large number of Newton friends were also present.

Mr. J. Wesley Barber led the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday. The music was conducted by Mr. H. A. Ball. There will be a meeting next Sunday at 4 p. m., and all are invited.

Mr. W. W. Jacques, formerly a resident of Newtonville, has purchased the Kimball estate, corner of Elmwood and Brooks streets, and will take possession November 1st.

Dr. Field returned early this week from his summer vacation, most of which was passed at Littleton, N. H. His annual course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical College was completed last week.

If you want to hear an able and racy sermon on Jonah and the whale, go to Eliot Church Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock and hear Prof. Townsend. There will be good music by the Eliot choir.

The marriage of Dr. Madison Bunker to Miss Pierce of Waltham, took place at Waltham on Thursday evening, and a number of Newton people attended. Dr. and Mrs. Bunker will reside on Park street.

Professor Townsend will preach at Eliot Church on Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock. His subject will be "The Story of Jonah from an orthodox standpoint." It will show up the life and character of Jonah in a clear and graphic manner. All are invited.

Miss Nellie Littlefield gave a reading to a number of ladies at the residence of Mrs. Robert Lewis, Thursday morning, and made a very favorable impression. She is about to form a class here for the cultivation of the voice, and is a very skillful teacher.

The Channing Literary Union have provided a fine course of lectures by such men as Judge Devens, Henry Clapp, Prof. John Fiske, and Rev. Mr. Hornbrook, on subjects that will interest every one. The price of course tickets is only \$1.50, to be obtained at Rogers' drug store.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of Eliot Church, was held on Wednesday afternoon. The former officers were re-elected. An interesting feature of the meeting was the opening of 22 of the fifty mite boxes, given out a year ago. The contents footed up \$40, and when the others are opened, the society expects to have a handsome sum.

Some parties have been doing quite an extensive business about the city, buying goods and having them charged to John McKay of the Newton Dye House. The facts only transpired Thursday, and this Friday morning, Constable Laffie visited their house and recovered some of the goods. A partial investigation shows that a number of Newton stores have been victimized. The parties will probably be tried before Judge Park for obtaining goods on false pretences.

The friends of Mr. George Chaffin, son of the late Edwin Chaffin of this city, were shocked to learn of the terrible accident that befell him while hunting last Saturday. He was spending a few days at a life saving station, eight miles from Plymouth, and while engaged in pulling a boat up the beach, his gun went off, the entire charge going into his right arm near the shoulder. A physician had to be sent to Plymouth, and then Mr. Chaffin had to be taken to that place, where his arm was amputated at the socket. He has since been in a very critical condition, and his wife, who resides in Malden, his uncle, Mr. J. C. Chaffin, and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Childs, have been with him having a fair chance to that rider's record.

The Eliot Cycle Company have completed the two story addition to their factory on Maple street, and will have their tricycles on the market next season. A great deal is expected of them, as they will have wooden wheels, and excel in lightness, strength and simplicity of construction.

At a special meeting Tuesday afternoon, of the Executive Committee of the Newton Indian Association, Mrs. John C. Park of Newton, and Mrs. E. C. Burrage of West Newton were chosen delegates to the Annual meeting of the Women's National Indian Association, held Nov. 18th, at New York City.

Mrs. Mary Costello of Cambridgeport fell from the roof of the tunnel on Tuesday, and was seriously injured. She was conveyed to her home and is confined to her bed. The place is a dangerous one, and should be railed off. A number of accidents have happened there, but fortunately none of them have been fatal.

Mr. Moses King celebrated his wooden wedding at his new residence on Belmont street, Monday evening, in a pleasant but informal manner. Invitations were given to business associates and other personal friends, more particularly in Cambridge and Boston, and there were present about 100 guests. Presents suitable to the occasion were received, and telegrams of congratulation also arrived from those who could not come. There was a "spread,"

Newton Cottage Hospital.

The following amounts have been received during the summer for the building fund of the Newton Cottage Hospital: Mrs. Job Turner, Newton, \$100; Albion B. Turner, Newton, \$100; Mrs. G. C. Rawson, \$100; Alonzo Lilly, \$50; Mrs. W. P. Tyler, \$50; Mrs. Harriet Seaver, \$5—total, \$405. \$2,500 more are needed to pay off the balance of the cost of the building, and for expense of a few horse-sheds.

For the running expenses of the hospital there has been received during the summer, from Silver Lake Co. of Newton, by Henry W. Wellington, treas., for one year's payment for privilege of a free bed, \$300. J. R. Leeson, Esq., of Newton Centre, has donated \$1,000 to be invested and called the "Margaret Leeson Fund," income for support of children's ward. John A. Pray, Esq., of Newton, has donated six very handsome rugs.

We need more money for the support of the hospital, as we have only sufficient funds to last until about Dec. 1st.

The Ladies' Hospital Aid Association are doing all they can in raising money for furnishing the hospital, and in obtaining annual fees of two dollars each for current expenses, and will in due time report their doings.

Hospital Sunday of last year produced only \$1,048.02 from 23 churches, for current expenses, some of the money coming in as late as the next April. This year it is hoped that the churches will be liberal and prompt.

GEO. S. BULLENS, Treasurer.
Newton, Oct. 21st, 1886.

Dr. Stone's New Building.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1886.

The City Government.

There were only two or three spectators at the meeting of the board of aldermen, Monday evening, and nothing was said about the street railroad question. Alderman Mason, Pettee, Nickerson, Fiske and Powers were present, and Mayor Kimball presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Board of Overseers of the Poor was received, stating that the expenses of the past two months amounted to \$1746.79, leaving a balance of the appropriation of \$2414.04.

Samuel G. Curry was appointed auctioneer for one year.

No one appeared at the hearings on the laying out, grading and accepting of Arlington street; Marlboro street from Arlington to Tremont street; Meredith Avenue from Boylston street to the Newton Circuit railway, the hearings were declared closed, and orders were passed for their laying out and acceptance.

Alderman Mason presented a petition from M. Ellis & Co., for the moving of the old Baptist Church and chapel at Newton Centre, to several locations, and said that the buildings must be removed at once as work was to begin at once upon the new building. One petition was for the moving of the main building from Beacon street, near Centre, to Centre street, near the Sudbury Aqueduct. This would necessitate the removal of only one tree, and to this no one objected, as the tree was not a very desirable one. Another petition was for the removal of the chapel from Beacon street to Centre, near Cypress street; second was for its removal across Centre street; a third for its removal across Beacon street. It has not been fully decided where the final location is to be, but three sites are talked of and permission was granted in each case.

The committee on Highways reported in favor of granting the petition of Sarah E. Holway, for the laying out, grading and acceptance of Allston street, for 250 feet northerly from Mt. Vernon street, and Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, at 8 p.m., was appointed for a hearing before the board of aldermen, and Monday, Nov. 8th, at 8 p.m., for a hearing before the Common Council.

A petition signed by E. Smead and 97 other citizens of Ward 2, was presented in favor of the petition of the Newton Street Railway Company, and it was stated that double that number of signers could easily be secured. This was the only reference to the street railway during the meeting.

A communication was secured from B. B. Clark, J. J. Kenney, and C. F. Crohore, a committee appointed by the citizens of Lower Falls, asking the city to pay its proportion of the balance due the contractor, Mr. A. Beck, for rebuilding the foot bridge at that place. The total cost of the bridge was \$592.30, of which Newton had paid \$350 and Wellesley \$180, leaving a balance unpaid of \$62.30, in excess of the appropriation. The committee ask that Newton will pay an equitable part of this balance, provided Wellesley pays its share. Alderman Nickerson said the matter had been reported to the board because it had been talked over so much in the Highway Committee that it had become a good deal of a "Chestnut." He did not know why it had been sent in, as it was stated when the rebuilding of the bridge was talked of, that if the city would appropriate a certain sum, the citizens of Lower Falls would contribute the balance. The matter was referred to the Highway Committee again.

Alderman Pettee presented an order for the transportation of \$140 from the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, to that for the conveyance of pupils from Wards 5 and 6 to the High School, for the months of November and December. He said that the appropriation for the conveyance of pupils was much less this year than formerly, as it was expected that arrangements would be made with the Circuit Road on its completion for the conveyance of pupils. This had not been done, but it would probably be discovered between now and January first, whether the railroad company was disposed to give reasonable terms, and if not, the old method of conveying the pupils in barges could be resumed for the coming year. The order was passed.

Alderman Fiske from the committee on finance, reported favorably on the building petitions of Mrs. R. J. Sullivan, of Nonantum; A. H. Cook, E. T. Wiswall of West Newton for dwelling house on Parsons street, and the petitions were received and filed. The petition of Albert Brackett for permission to erect a business block on the corner of Centre street and Centre place was granted.

Alderman Powers from the committee on finance, reported an order appropriating \$21,390 for the expenses of the city during the month of November, which was passed. The city will pay \$500 for new furnaces, and \$1000 for lighting the streets during that month.

Some city bills were presented and approved, among which was a bill for \$375 for the use of 25 telephones in the city departments.

The Board here took a recess for the discussion of the appointment of a milk inspector.

At 8.20 the board was again called to order and adjourned.

Professor Townsend's Sermon.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

Your complimentary notice in your last issue of Prof. Townsend's sermon doubtless echoed the sentiment of nearly all those who heard it, but there were two statements which must have caused some surprise to many—one was that no one ever doubted until he began to think, and the only inference which could be drawn from the remark and its connection, was that men should not exercise their reason in forming their opinion as to a future existence, but should accept it as a fact. But is not a belief in the life everlasting one of the essential articles of the Creed? Can it be that the Professor would have us, while using the greatest of all God's gifts in deciding all the affairs of this life, neglect to use it in determining those momentous matters, which constitute our religious belief? Does he forget that Jesus denounced the man who had but one talent, not for having obtained nothing by the use of it or for having used it wrongly, but simply for not having used it at all? What other guide have we which is more deserving of our confidence than this faculty which distinguishes us from all other created beings—this divine reason with which God has endowed us? Is it Revelation? But how are we to interpret or understand any revelation—how are we to

know whether it is a revelation, except by the exercise of our reason? How else are we to determine whether any thing is deserving of credence—whether any thing is true? Is not it the only guide by which we can establish any standard of right or any criterion of truth? True, reason is fallible, but God has made it so, and by the very law which He has established; the less we use it, the less infallible it becomes; like any other faculty, its perfection can only be developed by its exercise—activity alone begets strength.

Surely honest doubt, when it is the result of earnest endeavor of our highest faculty to know the truth, must be more gratifying to God than that blind belief, which accepts anything as true, without investigation, or which substitutes the reasoning of others for our own.

The church does not encourage thought, lest it lead to unbelief, not in God, but in its own dogmas; without question it is far easier to subscribe to a ready-made creed than to think out a creed for ourselves; but the surest faith, the faith which can never be shaken and which never falters, is the faith which comes through doubts and the victory over them; such a faith fears no conflict with temptation, no investigation of criticism, no discovery of science—it goes hand in hand with reason as its guardian and guide.

There is no surer sign of a weak cause than an unwillingness to have it examined; but if any doctrine be of God, surely it will bear any investigation by the human intellect and withstand any attack of finite man; if it is not of God, then, the sooner we discover this fact, the better for the cause of truth and for us.

The other statement, that, if there is no life beyond the grave, it makes no difference whether a man dies to-day or ten years from to-day, could only be construed as a declaration that this life is not worth living unless there is for it a hereafter. Does the value of this life, then, depend only on the assumption that there is another life elsewhere—is there no duty to be done here and now, no obligations to be fulfilled, quite irrespective of this question? Supposing that there is no future life, may we then violate with impunity all those laws of our being which God has established? Do the commands of Jesus, to love our enemies, to do good to those who hate us, to bear one another's burdens, then lose all their force? Is it nothing to raise our fellowmen to a higher and a better life, to strengthen them against temptation, to help them to bear their burdens more patiently, to do their duty more faithfully, to love their fellowmen more unselfishly, to trust their God more lovingly? Is it nothing that we are still able to rise above temptations which beset us on every side, to practice self-denial, to strew deeds of love and kindness all along life's pathway, to sympathize with the sorrowing, to comfort the mourner, to help the helpless, to cheer the desponding, to raise the fallen? Is all this, which makes life brave and beautiful and true, unworthy in itself of our endeavor? Is not such a life in itself worth living, even though there is no other?

Have we so little faith in God, in His wisdom and his goodness, that though knowing the bountiful provision which He has made for the present, we cannot trust Him with the future, to bestow or withhold as seems best to Him? Ought we not rather to say, if another life is best God will not deny it—if it is not best, we do not want it? Are we to refuse to make the most of this world with all its manifold blessings, unless we have the assurance of that, which in our blindness and ignorance, we think to be best for us hereafter? Are we to discard that which we have, because we are not sure of having more? Would that not be the basest ingratitudo?

The present is all that we can call our own; its pleasures, its trials, its duties are here, the future belongs to God alone; it is His to bestow or to withhold; what He has in store for us He has wisely concealed it is not for us to speculate upon, nor to try to withdraw the veil.

If it be true that this life is the only life, if wrong once done is done forever, with no opportunity hereafter to rectify it, if the good we would do must be done now or never, if our only heaven is that which we make here below, how serious a thing it is to live! How important that we make the best possible use of it! If half the time and money which have been spent in trying to save men from a future hell had been used in the endeavor to make a present heaven—if half the effort which has been used to induce men to endeavor to secure the rewards and escape the punishment of a future world, had been used to lead them to live aright in the present one, surely we should have come much nearer fulfilling God's will concerning us.

If religion has nothing desirable to offer men in this world, if it does not make this life happier, if it does not bring its rewards here and now, if its blessings cannot be secured on earth, if it cannot promise to man a heaven here below, it must appeal in vain to the struggling, toiling, suffering masses of humanity. But fortunately for the church and fortunately for mankind, men are often better than their creeds, and the rewards of Heaven and the punishments of Hell are exercising less and less influence over thinking men who strive to live worthily the "life that now is," and are willing to leave the "life to come" to Him, "Who doeth all things well."

VERAX.
Newton, Oct. 14, 1886.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED.

This morning about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known plumber who resides on Main street, was awaking from a sound sleep when he heard a noise, and he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a fierce struggle succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station, Mr. Wood's watch and wallet was found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitter which almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—Exchange.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.

**Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,
STOVES AND RANGES.**

The Largest Store, Largest Stock, and the Lowest Prices in New England.
102,350 Square Feet of Floor Room,

Literally crammed with bargains in house furnishing goods of every description.

TIME IS MONEY.

Save Time, and therefore Money, by buying your

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

—OR—

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

Who offer for the consideration of intending purchasers the following

BARGAINS,

And it will pay every one who sees this advertisement to carefully peruse it, as what we have to offer is well worth a careful inspection. Our first special bargain is a

BLACK HAIRCLOTH PARLOR SUIT
consisting of a two part back sofa, large gent's arm chair, lady's patent rocker, and four large sitting chairs. This suit is built upon honor, is thoroughly and substantially upholstered in prime quality of haircloth, and is sold to wear.

Now, as an extra inducement to purchasers during the present month we will add, free of cost, an elegant Black Walnut Parlor Centre Table, or a Beautiful Smyrna Rug. Price,

\$35.00.

Hair Cloth Parlor Suits for

\$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$35, up to \$100.

A Parlor Suit covered in embossed plush for

\$40.00.

CHAMBER FURNITURE

At prices that are sure to move the goods in a hurry. As we have ascertained before, we are Bound to Lead. We have a full-sized solid Black Walnut Chamber Suit, 10 pieces complete, for only

\$34.00

An Ash Set, full-sized bed, and same style as the above mentioned Walnut set, with the same style bureau, with wood tops, and one of the greatest bargains in this city. Only

\$17.00.

An Imitation Cherry Set, 10 pieces complete, land-scape glass, solid, square, brass handles, at

\$20.00.

Also a full stock of Pine, Ash, Cherry, Mahogany, Walnut, and both Natural and Antique Oak, at

Prices that will Astonish You.

CARPETS.

Our stock is now more complete than ever, having added to it largely during the past week, and we have now in our store over

\$100,000

worth of Carpets of all grades, and of all styles of patterns, from the Sombre Library Carpet in Brussels or Velvet, to the liveliest colored Carpet that ever graced a floor. All-Wool Carpets for 60¢, 65¢, 70¢, 75¢, up to \$1.25.

Cotton and Wool Carpets, 25¢, 30¢, 35¢, up to

70¢. Body Brussels Carpets, from 95¢ up.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, from 50¢ up.

Velvet Carpets, from \$1.10 up.

Also a large variety of OIL CLOTHS, in all widths, from 44 to 164. STRAW MATTING cheap to close.

Stoves and Ranges.

In this department we are completely stocked and carry a very large line consisting in part of such popular brands as the Griswold, Quaker, New Haven, Hub, &c. An elegant Shingle-Oven Range, with all the ware complete, only \$14. A Double-Oven Range, all ware complete, only \$20. Parlor Stoves from \$3, \$8.50, \$4, up.

Everything for Everybody in the House-Furnishing Line.

EXTRA INDUCEMENT.

We shall pack and deliver FREE, to any railroad freight station in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut, any goods that are purchased of us, whether for

Cash or on Instalments.

Give us a call, and be convinced that what we advertise we can show and sell. Write for Catalogue and Prices.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

827 Washington Street 827

First Door from Corner of Common Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

Cor. Pearl & Middle Streets, Portland, Me.

1-3m

JESSE C. IVY,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

113 Devonshire street, -- Room 43,

BOSTON, MASS.

Residence, Newton.

38-1y

EDWARD W. CATE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

39 Court St., Boston.

Residence, Newton.

GEORGE W. MORSE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

RALPH DAVENPORT,

UPHOLSTERER,

Washington St., West Newton

Near Railroad Crossing.

Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice.

Post-office address, Auburndale.

O. B. LEAVITT,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

STOVES, FURNACES and RANGES.

Practical Plumbing and Tin Roofing.

CONDUCTORS MADE TO ORDER.

Dexter Block, - - Newtonville.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Street Railway.

To the Editor of the Graphic:
Dear Sir.—In considering the question, "Ought we to have a Street Railway in Newton?" it strikes me that the demands of our people should be met as a whole. We are not wise to simply provide for a class as against the masses. It is not true that cities are built and streets laid out to provide a paradise for a few. In this connection let us consider some facts. It is estimated that the population of our city is 24,000. There are supposed to be 1200 horses in the city. Some 400 horses are the property of individuals in private life, belonging to say 300 persons or families. These families will average 5 persons or thereabout. Make the margin liberal and say 2000 persons are enjoying the luxury of horses and carriages. And to this the fact that 1000 abutters will be affected by the passage of street cars through the avenues on which they live. There are 110 miles of accepted streets in the city of Newton, and probably more. It is proposed to put a railway line upon 10 miles of these streets, leaving 100 miles or more for the use of private carriages. The railway will accommodate 21,000 people who have no carriages, but are now compelled to go a foot, while 3000 persons have 100 miles of streets for their use. Have the 21,000 persons no claims? Are they to be limited to the delightful exercise of walking, and to the charming prospect of carriages rolling by as they walk, with the implication that riding is not for them, even to the worth of a nickel!

Many of these persons have sensitive natures which are apt to feel the isolation of poverty. To them the separation of classes from each other on account of wealth is an unexplained mystery. They are not all of them uneducated and socially inferior to those who ride, but education has not brought them riches, or even a large income assured. They deserve recognition, not as an act of compassion, but because of character. They form some of the best elements of our society. Then again consider the uneducated masses. How are they to be elevated? Certainly not by constantly restricting their privileges, and uniformly asserting their inferiority. Government is a mistake, when it is administered for the few, with indifference toward the many. Public conveniences are for the whole, or they are not public.

Every man must expect to have his quiet often disturbed for the benefit of his fellow. It is not pleasant for me to find myself awakened from a restful sleep by the fire alarm, but by my unrest, thus procured, a life in a dwelling may be saved from destruction. Does not my sacrifice pay? Through the avenue on which reside, the railway passes. My quiet is disturbed, but neighbors have an outing, and I see their smiling faces as they ride by. They are happier, and if I am not selfish I am the happier, because they are. My life can touch theirs and exalt it, or it can touch theirs, and shroud it in gloom. Which do I prefer for them as a man? NEIGHBOR.

Newton Center.

The Street Railway.

NEWTON CENTRE, Oct. 14, 1886.

To the Editor of the Graphic:
We hear that another long petition in favor of a street railroad has been sent to the Board of Aldermen. Some one before the board objected to cars because they turned out for nobody, and hence the danger of collisions. It may be argued with more force, that in that fact persons walking or riding find their safety. It is known precisely where a car will pass, and it can therefore be avoided. Should the Boston & Albany Rail Road Co. reduce the fare for scholars (which it does not seem inclined to do), we should still be in favor of the street railroad on the ground of greater safety. Quite a number of persons older than children and who are supposed to use more care have been killed in Newton within a few years by steam cars. Very few people have been injured by street cars; and besides scholars can be taken up at any place on the line of the road and left at the school house, instead of one fourth of a mile away. And the argument was also made that our streets would be injured for pleasure driving. In driving through Waltham the other day we met a number of horse cars, and passed them without any trouble, in fact we enjoyed the variety, but if we admit the point we still shall have something like one thousand miles of streets in Newton without a railroad, for pleasure driving, and if that is not enough we can extend our drives into Wellesley, Needham, Dover and other towns; and besides if there is a point, shall the hundred persons give place to the ten, or the ten to the hundred?

BOSTON BUTTER THURSTON CRACKERS
Made from CHOICE FLOUR and SWEET BUTTER, and positively free from all adulterations. See that the name, "THURSTON," is stamped on each cracker. If your grocer does not keep them, send us six two-cent stamps, and we will send sample package by mail.
Thurston & Hall Biscuit Company, Cambridgeport, Mass.

To the Editor of the Graphic:
A Fallen Good Man.

Allow me to quiet the fears of your West Newton correspondent who referred to a sermon week before last, which evidently he did not hear. He is afraid that some youthful hearer would misunderstand the use of the word "good," as applied to such a man as Mr. Gould and fail of "the intended application of the discourse." Any hearer, youthful or otherwise, understanding the English language would have had no trouble with any "subtle distinction." He would have heard a warning—not an apology; a warning all the more emphatic, that such a notable fall had taken place. It is far from truthful to represent that there was any cheap estimate of the worth of Christian character as essential to hold and keep a man amid all temptations; but the strength of that character must consist in a man's knowledge of himself and of his weak points; his guard against the insidious approach of temptation and a stout resolute stand against the forces about him.

This was the sermon which should have been reported, all of which was consistent

with the charitable judgment which even a slight acquaintance with Mr. Gould prompted the preacher to utter of him as a fallen "good man," and which his subsequent course has only confirmed. He stands in favorable contrast with his brother defaulters. He did not commit suicide, nor run away to Canada, or block the wheels of justice in the court by a plea of not guilty, but he confessed his sin frankly, admitted his responsibility and did all in his power to repair the losses by turning over his property to the bank while abating not one jot of his guilt; it is certainly in his favor that he gives the tokens of a genuine repentance. There is no danger in an expressed preference for David and Peter to Judas. ***

The Church of Yahveh.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

By some inadvertence, the GRAPHIC of Oct. 16th publishes a misleading notice in the spelling of the name of the church noticed, and an unfair implication. Instead of Yahveh, it is twice spelt "Yahreh." The unfair implication is in the sentence, "To many it may look as though the author were trying to air his Hebrew, if Hebrew it be." Etc. As authority for the correctness of the name Yahveh, the author will refer the reader to a work on "Yahveh Christ" by Alexander Mac Whorter of Yale University, dedicated to Rev. Samuel Davidson, D. D., L. L. D., of England, Gould and Lincoln, publishers, Boston, 1857. An extract from the preface of said work may be of service. "The name 'Jehovah' is the grand central fact upon which the discussion turns. It will be shown that this name having been deprived of its true vowels through a superstition of the Jews, is not 'Jehovah' but YAHVEH; that it is not properly rendered, 'I am,' but HE WHO WILL BE; that it is the Great Messianic Name of the Old Testament, and there represents the same Divine Person, who afterward appeared in the world's history, under the name Christ."

L. P. CUNNINGHAM,
Pastor of the Church of Yahveh.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.**List of New Books.**

Alcott, L. M. Jo's Boys,	62,620
Carr, C. Memoirs of Arthur Hamilton.	64,114
Church, A. J. Story of Carthage [B. C. 850-146.]	72,253
Cooper, A. A. 1st Earl of Shaftesbury.	91,446
Trull, H. L. Shaftesbury. [English Worthies.]	72,254
Drake, S. A. The Making of New England. [1580-1643.]	62,619
Ellis, E. S. Footprints in the Forest.	71,217
Humphrey, F. A. and others. Wonder Stories of History.	102,429
Hunt, M. H. Temperature Physiology.	31,239
Mason, C. A. Etchings from Two Lands.	67,320
Ober, F. A. The Silver City. Adventure in Mexico.	91,447
Raleigh, Sir W. Gosse, E. W. Raleigh. [English Worthies.]	36,222
Ritch, W. G. Aztlan; History, Resources, etc., of New Mexico.	54,450
Roux, J. Meditations of a Parish Priest. Thoughts.	101,268
Sargent, D. A., M. D. In case of Accident.	

Washington now has the biggest sewer in the world—twenty-two feet in diameter in the biggest part. Any humorist who couples this fact with a reference to Congress twists a suffering nation upon a solemn, melancholy fact.—[Somerville Journal.]

Catarrh

Is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, dry, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practicing physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped me immediately and effected a speedy cure.—G. Stoveall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases.

—M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which, from exposure, grew worse and finally settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Saulsbury, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he finally prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine a short time, and was cured.—Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Wellington Howes,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEATS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Canned Goods, etc.

POULTRY AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.**NEWTON CITY MARKET**
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our motto: "We strive to please."

MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few more families. I sell none except what is drawn from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore know it is clean and pure. Reference is made to any one who has taken milk of me the past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992.

H. COLDWELL.**FRENCH'S HOTEL,**
CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Opposite City Hall and the Post Office. This hotel is one of the most complete in its appointments and furniture of ANY HOUSE in New York City, and is constructed on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms only One Dollar per day, half minute's walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient hotel in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with all the luxuries at moderate prices. 39-lyr

GEORGE ROBBINS,**BOOTS & SHOES,**
CENTER STREET,
Opp. Newton Bank, - NEWTON, MASS.**A. W. THOMAS,**
Dealer in**Fish, Oysters & Clams.****FRENCH'S NEW BLOCK,**
WASHINGTON ST., NEWTON.

28-lyr Connected by Telephone.

L. H. CRANITCH,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Graining, Glazing & Paper Hanging,
WHITING AND COLORING.

Shop over N. W. Tupper's Grain Store

REAR OF CENTRAL BLOCK, NEWTONVILLE.

All Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To, 47

J. CHEEVER FULLER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,**Mortgages Negotiated.**

Office, NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

A choice lot of Houses for Sale and to Rent in Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale.

RESIDENCE, WEST NEWTON.

41 ATWOOD & WELD,

Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

Appraisers and Auctioneers,

5 Sears Building, BOSTON. Telephone 1847.

660 Centre St., JAMAICA PLAIN. Telephone 8837.

Roslindale Office, Poplar St., near South St.

LEWIS L. P. ATWOOD. A. SPALDING WELD.

52-lyr

E. F. TAINTER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Washington Place, Newtonville.

Several desirable residences and fine house lot for sale. Houses leased and to let. Personal supervision given to the care and repairs of estate

Office in Dexter block.

Edw. P. Burnham,

Sole Newton Agent for

ROYAL MAIL, VICTOR, CLUB

AND APOLLO CYCLES

AND TRICYCLES.

Full line sundries; second-hand

machines bought, sold, or

taken in exchange. Also

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES TO LET AT

REASONABLE RATES.

24-lyr Residence, Fayette Street (off Boyd), New

Mass.

23-lyr

M. J. CONNORY.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKERS'

ARTICLES, STATIONERY.

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.

Opening from Post Office room. - - NEWTON.

Agent for Newton Domestic Laundry.

SHURBURN NAY,

DEALER IN

MEATS, POULTRY AND GAME,

All kinds of VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND

CANNED GOODS. The best DAIRY and CREAM-

BUTTER, FRESH EGGS, &c.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1886.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

NEWTON, MASS., OCT. 23, 1886.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Publisher
OFFICE, Rear of Post Office, Newton.
Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at the office and by all newsdealers.

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second Class Matter.

ELY OR BURNETT?

This is the question to be settled by the voters of the ninth district. Congressman Ely is not an ideal candidate, and we were opposed to his nomination; but when it comes to a choice between him and Mr. Burnett, we have no hesitation in deciding for Mr. Ely. Mr. Burnett is a wealthy young man, a graduate of Harvard, a "fancy" farmer, and the President of the Bay State fair, and that is about all that the general public know about him. His views on the tariff question, on the currency, or on any of the issues of the day are entirely unknown. He has had no experience, so far as we have been able to discover, in legislative affairs, and no special training for a public life. Sending such a man to Congress is a dangerous experiment.

A Congressman ought to have some training in town or county affairs, and in the state legislature, and to have manifested such ability as to call for his promotion. That is our understanding of the principles of civil service reform, which should not be confined to a few petty federal offices. Possibly Mr. Burnett might make a good Congressman, but all the chances are against it. The district can not afford to go unrepresented for a whole term, while a man utterly without experience is being educated for his duties.

Mr. Ely, on the other hand, has had the advantage of one term's experience, and while not an ideal Congressman, he is a safe one. He is certainly better fitted for the office than Mr. Burnett. Mr. Ely has some sterling qualities which too seldom characterize men in public life. He is scrupulously honest, and his reputation both in public and private life is unimpeachable. He is not a brilliant speaker, but he is a hard worker, and has done valuable work in committees. More than all he is a safe representative, and he is always found on the right side of the public questions that come up. During his term of office he has acquitted himself with more credit than the average of new members, and his second term can not fail to be a decided improvement upon his first. We can see no reason why any conscientious voter should hesitate to decide in favor of Mr. Ely.

NEWTON will have two good men in the Legislature next year, Messrs. Walworth and Wood. The former is an enterprising business man, of an old Newton family, which has been identified with the city, and whose members have held many important offices. Mr. Wood's experience will also make him a valuable member, as he knows all the details of legislative business, and will occupy even a higher position in that body than he did in previous years. The practice of sending one new and one old representative is an excellent one, and it is hoped that the city will keep it up, now that the beginning has been made. It will give the city much more influence than if both members were new men.

WE are to have some fun this campaign, if the city is considered too certain for Republicans to hold rallies here. Next Tuesday evening a number of first class Democratic luminary will appear at the City Hall, among whom are Prof. William Everett, one of the most entertaining of public speakers; Hon. Wm. E. Russell, Mayor of Cambridge; Hon. James A. McGeough of Boston, and last but not least, Mr. Edward Burnett of Southboro, the Democratic nominee for Congress. Such an array of Democratic talent is seldom seen in Newton, and they should have a full house. It will probably be Mr. Burnett's first appearance upon the stage, and it is hoped that he and Mayor Russell will not forget themselves and "wood up" when Prof. Everett gets a little excited.

THE re-election of Senator Edmunds is one of the most gratifying facts of the present political campaign. All the foolish talk about punishing him for his independence has been proved to have no foundation, save in the wishes of some politicians outside Vermont, and that state honors its self in its loyalty to such a man.

HON. ROBERT R. BISHOP's speech at the mass temperance meeting in Boston, last Saturday, was a short one, but it presented some powerful arguments for the consideration of friends of temperance. It is given in this issue.

THE STATE, in its weather ruminations, notices a strong breeze in favor of Governor Robinson for Senator, and predicts that it will grow stronger as the time for

the election approaches. It predicts that if Mr. Dawes is dropped, Governor Robinson will be his successor, and if the State continues such talk as this, it will be in danger of becoming popular with the people, and seeing its subscription list doubled, to say the least.

THE STATE says that if Farmer Russell throws up the sponge as a state official, it will nominate Farmer Hyde of Newton for the vacancy.

MR. BURNETT's letter of acceptance is a short one, and rather elementary in character, but it is the young man's first lesson in politics.

THE Politician's Manual, just published by the Rand Avery Company, is a book that every voter should have. It has more facts in a smaller compass than any book of its kind. The price is only 25 cents.

The Newton Congregational Club.

The discussion in regard to forming a Congregational Club in this city, which has been going on for several years, took practical shape Wednesday evening in a meeting at the West Newton Congregational Church, at which all of the churches of that denomination were represented. Rev. H. J. Patrick was chosen chairman and Mr. Wood, of Newton Highlands, secretary. The question of forming a club was discussed at length by Rev. Messrs. Patrick, Cutler, Holmes, Phipps and Hunter, and Messrs. J. N. Bacon, J. F. C. Hyde and J. L. Clarke, and all the speakers regarded the project with favor. The object is to promote a better acquaintance among the members of the churches, and to increase the social and spiritual interests of the church. It is proposed to hold meetings monthly, at some central point like Eliot Lower Hall, and have a supper and a social meeting upon the same plan as the meetings of the Boston Congregational Club. The meetings will be held on different evenings from that of the Boston club, so that its members can attend both meetings. The club will hold meetings during the six winter months. The plan has been waiting for the completion of the Circuit road, like a good many other plans, in order to make it more convenient for members to attend. After the matter had been fully discussed, a vote was taken in favor of forming the club, and the following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: J. F. C. Hyde, Newton Highlands; Deacon Coolidge, Newton Centre; Julius L. Clarke, West Newton; Charles W. Robinson, Auburndale; W. F. Slocum, Newtonville; J. N. Bacon, Newton proper, and Rev. W. A. Lamb of Nonantum. The committee are to report at an adjourned meeting next Wednesday evening at the West Newton Church.

High School Notes.

The N. H. S. Lyceum held its first meeting, for 1886-'87, on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 16, at 7.30 p. m. After an excellent programme of music by the orchestra of '88, a bill, providing for taking the vote of the society, offered by Mr. Hitchcock, was passed. After a well contested debate, the society voted in favor of a street railroad, thus throwing the ministry out of office. The next meeting will be held at the High School, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 7.30 p. m. The debate will in all probability take place on the Morton Prohibition Bill, which will be supported by the new ministry. The present indications are that the debate will be well worth attending, as many old members intend to make "just one more speech."

The new ministry is made up as follows: Henry M. Chase, '87, Prime Minister and Secretary of State; James F. Morton, '88, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney-General; Winthrop B. Greene, '88, Secretary of War and Navy; Robert S. Woodworth, '87, Secretary of Interior and Postmaster General.

Handbook of Newton.

The editor of the "Handbook of Newton," now in preparation, will feel obliged to any persons who will send him accounts of little-known facts pertaining to the legends or traditions, the natural history and human life of the city, to be incorporated in the handbook aforesaid. Address: Rand Avery Company, Boston.

The Horticultural Society

Will hold an adjourned meeting next Tuesday evening at City Hall, for the election of officers, and to consider plans for the coming year. It is hoped that every member will be present, as the meeting is a very important one.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newtonville, Middlesex Co., Mass., October 20, 1886.

Miss Julia Arnold, Mrs. M. E. Adams, Mrs. M. E. Averill, Mr. J. Dolan, Miss E. Frost, Mrs. M. E. Fellows, Miss Hattie Fay, Miss Agnes Flagler, Mrs. Edward Faxon, Francis Garber, Eliza Godet, Mrs. E. Hart, Mrs. H. Hoban, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. L. Hersey, Miss Carrie D. Hammond, Henry H. Hunt, Fred E. Hall, E. Howe, Mrs. Lizzie D. G. Jones, Miss Delia Lyons, Mrs. Delphena Jordan, Mr. George Jenkins, J. A. Jones, I. P. Jones & Co., M. S. Johnson, Mrs. L. A. Maynard, Mr. J. P. Mann, Mrs. John Martin, W. H. McCrea, Miss Nellie Nolan, Miss L. Kelly, Mrs. J. Graham, Dr. C. C. Olmsted, Dr. E. H. Parker, Dr. J. T. Parker, Dr. J. R. Parker, Amory H. Shattuck, Miss Miriam Shattuck, Daniel P. Sullivan, Miss C. D. Southern, W. S. Stedman, Stanley Seavers, G. O. Tarr—Miss Annie Walsh, Michael White, Mrs. Mary White, Fred E. Whiting, Mrs. A. Young, J. B. TURNER, P. M.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., Oct. 23, 1886.

LADIES—Maggie Bougham, Florence Brown, 2, Linda Blanche, E. J. Cox, Mrs. William Chapman, Mrs. E. Franklin, Maggie Grant, Kattie Gillon, Mrs. George H. Harrington, Mrs. Geo. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Merrill, Mrs. Edward Merchant, Gertrude C. Parker, Maud A. Cushman, Mary Q. Quinn, Emily Rafferty, Alice Sinclair, Christie Sutherland, Nellie Tarbell, Mrs. James Thurston, Mrs. J. W. Tracy, Mrs. W. C. Tracy.

MESSRS.—Allen, R. Cox, Michael Howley, Henry S. Cole, Harry Daniels, Julian Eays, John H. Grancy, H. P. Jacques, Mr. and Mrs. Redpath, C. E. Richards, Geo. Sawyer, John Walker, D. W. Williams, Rev. E. H. Watrous, Messrs. Somers & Starbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wykyp, J. G. LATTA, P. M.

A subscriber asks: "Whom do you consider the better weather prophet—Wiggins or Vennor?" Well, we like Vennor the best of all. He's dead.—Norristown Herald.

WALWORTH AND WOOD

WILL REPRESENT NEWTON AT THE GENERAL COURT.

The political pot bubbled at the City Hall, Tuesday night, on the occasion of the Republican convention. Before it was called to order there was much button-holing among the delegates and little knots of earnest talkers gathered about the hall, and finally a slate was made up of Messrs. A. C. Walworth, of Ward 7, and W. S. Slocum, of Ward 2, and the convention was called to order by Chairman C. Bowditch Coffin. Mr. Charles Robinson was chosen chairman and in taking his seat made a brief speech, thanking the delegates for this mark of their confidence, and calling attention to the importance of the work of the convention, as the nominees would be elected and would represent the intelligent city of Newton at the general court. He had no doubt that the men selected would be an honor to the city and worthy of the party and well fitted to perform the duties of the position.

Chairman Coffin was chosen secretary, and at the motion of Mr. Avery L. Rand, a committee of three, Messrs. A. L. Rand, Dr. Deane and E. W. Bailey were appointed by the chair as a committee on credentials. They reported that there was a full delegation from each ward and their report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. E. L. Pickard, of Ward 5, moved that an informal ballot be taken for two candidates for representatives.

Dr. E. J. Deane amended by moving that the former representatives, Messrs. E. W. Wood and Willard Marcy, be re-nominated by acclamation. This caused quite a sensation, and Mr. Samuel G. Curry, of Upper Falls, said that it had come to be an unwritten law that when a man had served faithfully for two terms in any office, he must step down and out. This was bad policy, for a man who had served for two years, became a very valuable official. In other states valuable officials were returned year after year, and this was the reason small states like Rhode Island and Vermont had such an influence in the national legislature. He had been directed by Mr. Marcy to withdraw his name, as he refused to stand another year. If, however, the convention should nominate Mr. Marcy by acclamation, he would take the responsibility of allowing his name to stand.

Mr. W. S. Slocum, of Ward 2, thought it was better to proceed to an informal ballot, and then the preferences of the convention would be shown.

That was the best way and the Republican way, and he hoped the amendment would not prevail. The amendment was lost, and Mr. Curry withdrew Mr. Marcy's name. The original motion then prevailed, an informal ballot was ordered, and Messrs. E. L. Pickard, W. P. Ellison and S. G. Curry were appointed a committee to collect and count the ballots, which showed the following result: A. C. Walworth, 25; W. S. Slocum, 17; E. H. Pierce, 13; E. W. Wood, 7; E. H. Mason, 4; W. Marcy, 2.

Some amusement was caused by Mr. Pickard's declaring that Mr. Walworth was nominated, in reading the vote, and that there was no choice for the second candidate.

Mr. G. D. Gilman, of Ward 7, moved that the chairman be instructed to cast one vote for Messrs. Slocum and Walworth.

Mr. Slocum vigorously objected to this and said that he was appointed one of the delegates from Ward 2, in a caucus that numbered nearly 80 citizens, and the caucus was unanimous with the exception of one vote, for Mr. E. H. Pierce. He could not allow his name to be used.

Mr. Gilman said that the delegates to the convention had a right to select the men whom they considered best fitted to reflect honor upon Newton, and paid a high tribute to Mr. Slocum, saying that he had discharged his duty in voting for Mr. Pierce on the informal ballot, and that he ought to consider himself in the hands of his fellow citizens.

Mr. J. T. Allen said that it would give him great pleasure to vote for Mr. Slocum, but Ward 2 had a right to say whom it desired, and the caucus had decided in favor of Mr. Pierce. He desired, as a citizen of Ward 3, to second the nomination of Mr. Pierce; the gentleman was well known in Newton as a man of culture and refinement, of no mean talents, and of high standing in his profession. His character was unimpeachable and he would make a strong candidate. He referred to the prominent part Mr. Pierce had taken in the West Newton lyceum, and his sentiments in favor of Home Rule would give him the Irish vote. He spoke of Mr. Pierce's loyalty to the party and incidentally sharply criticized Mugwumps and bolters, and said that there was no shadow of a Mugwump about Mr. Pierce.

Mr. Pickard moved that an intermission of ten minutes be taken.

Rev. Amos Lawrence said this was not necessary and hoped one formal ballot at least would be taken first.

Dr. O. E. Hunt said that he thought some respect should be paid to the wishes of Ward 2, as expressed in the caucus. It was a large caucus, and all was fair and open, and Mr. Pierce was the deliberate choice of all but one of the 80 men at the caucus.

Mr. Slocum endorsed what Dr. Hunt said, and thought a formal ballot would facilitate matters. Ward 2 was a large ward and had as many voters as any other in the city. He recalled the fact that some years ago Ward 2 presented a candidate, the convention refused to nominate him, the result was that Mr. Chas. Robinson was nominated by the opposition and elected. If Mr. Pierce was not a good candidate, he would not say a word, but as it was, he thought a spirit of liberality should be shown toward his ward and its wishes treated with respect.

Mr. Pickard's motion was voted down and a formal ballot taken, on which Mr. Walworth received 32 out of 35 votes; Mr. Wood, 22; Mr. Pierce 11; Mr. Slocum, 2; and Mr. Marcy, 1. Messrs. Walworth and Wood were declared the nominees, and Mr. Slocum moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was done. The convention then adjourned.

G. A. R. Fair.

The Charles Ward G. A. R. Post of this City are arranging to hold a fair in February, the proceeds to replenish their treasury, upon which there are numerous calls from the members of the Post who need a helping hand. Our citizens should be sure that the treasury of the Post has funds at all times to meet the drafts upon him; for who has that claim upon our charity like the men who defended the flag from '61 to '65?

MARRIED.

In West Newton, Oct. 17, by Rev. L. J. O'Toole, Miss Maude M. Miller, of Newton, to Daniel Francis Kelleher, of Boston,

In Newton Centre, Oct. 14, by Rev. Heman Lincoln, D. D., Alfred Gideon Langley, of Newport, R. I., and Miss Jenny Maud Lincoln, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

In Weymouth, Oct. 12, Edward E. Hunt and Miss Ellen M. Anderson, both of Newton.

DIED.

At West Newton, Oct. 19, Mrs. Patrick McGrath, aged 65 years.

At Newton, Oct. 20, Cornelius Miller, aged 19 years.

At Newton, Oct. 18, Mrs. Catharine Denning, aged 42 years.

At Newton, Oct. 17, Thomas V. Carpenter, aged 66 years.

J. G. LATTA, P. M.

MISS L. P. GRANT,

(Pupil of F. A. Whitney),

RECEIVES PUPILS ON THE PIANO-FORTE.

At home, Wednesdays from 2 to 6.

Residence CENTRE STREET, between

Boyd and Morse.

Post Office Address, Box 775, Newton, 49-ly

FOR SALE IN NEWTONVILLE,

House of 8 good rooms, modern conveniences,

23,500 feet fine land, near station, schools and stores.

Also two new houses, seven rooms each

and bath, well finished in hard wood, very convenient and cosy, will be sold very low on terms to suit. Apply to

A. T. RING, Newtonville.

2nd fl.

Books and instruction free to all.

2-4t

MISS H. F. MORGAN

Has opened her Studio for the reception of Pupils

—IN—

Oil Painting, Flowers & Still Life.

Eldridge Street, next Channing Church. It

is still turning out the best work at short notice.

Customers will please bear it in mind that we will

BY CHARLES F. RAND,

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,

Post Office Building, Newton

AUCTION SALE

NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Mary Byers has gone to New York for a short visit.

—Superintendent Emerson visited the public schools of Watertown last week.

—Mr. H. B. Parker is at Akron, O., this week, attending the Universalist Convention.

—Miss McCullum of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. W. F. Davenport, at the Mill House.

—The Newton Associates paid F. A. Dewson and the other trustees \$16,000 for the Roberts estate.

—Mrs. B. W. Hutchinson and Mrs. C. S. Joy and son of Springfield, Mass., are guests at Cosy Cottage this week.

—Master Dixwell Davenport has gone to California, to pass some time on a ranch with his uncle, Mr. Dixwell Hewitt.

—Mr. Will Lovett, son of the ex-postmaster, has returned from Gardiner, Me., where he has been for some months.

Mrs. W. F. Davenport gave a most charming lunch to thirty or more of her lady friends last Saturday, at the Mill House.

—Mrs. E. G. Tewksbury, of Manchester, N. H., and her daughter Emily, have taken up their abode in Newtonville for the winter months.

—The Every Saturday Club hold a preliminary business and social meeting, at the house of Mrs. A. G. Sherman, on the evening of October 23d.

—"More light" has been the cry in the post office, and they seem to have obtained it. The new lighting apparatus is a great improvement on the old.

—Rev. Pleasant Hunter delivered a sermon at the Mendon conference of Orthodox churches, held at Walpole, Wednesday afternoon, from the text, "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven."

—The young people voted to form a Society of Christian Endeavor in the Congregational society, and they will organize and be ready for work at once. May the good they will do have no limit.

—The regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union, postponed from last Tuesday, will be held Tuesday evening, Oct. 26. A program consisting of tableaux and songs from Tennyson will be given.

—Mr. Sargent, the well-known follower of the terpsichorean art, opens a class for little ones on Saturday next, in Cycle Hall. Children acquire more ease and grace of manner through the dancing school than from any other source.

—Mr. E. G. Johnson has sold his farm on Crafts street, to the firm of Parker Brothers, of Winter street, Boston, who will use it as a stock farm for the raising and training of horses. The price paid is said to have been a little under \$20,000.

—The many friends in Newton and Newtonville of Dr. D. W. Jones, of Boston, will congratulate him upon his removal from Hotel Pelham, Boylston street, Boston, to more spacious and commodious apartments. He is now to be found at Hotel Royal, corner of Beacon and Exeter streets.

—The Roberts house is one of the oldest landmarks in Newton, a portion of it having formerly been the residence of General Hull, and was built by Joseph Fuller in 1800. It then stood on the site of Ex-Governor Claffin's residence, and it was moved to its present site in 1846 by Mr. Roberts. It was occupied for some years by Mrs. Weir, who kept a private school there.

—P. G. Wm. S. French, Deputy of the Newton district I. O. O. F., attended the anniversary of his lodge, Boston No. 25, on Tuesday evening. He was called upon to respond to the second regular sentiment, "The day we celebrate," and held the closest attention of the large audience present with his earnest and impressive remarks. The Grand Master was also present.

—The first sewing circle, supper and soiree of the Universalist society was held on Wednesday. The winter plans were laid, and a good deal of practical work done. The supper was ten cents, as usual, and the gentlemen who acted as waiters were efficient and ready in all that was required of them. A short program made the evening hours pass profitably and pleasantly.

—Eliot Lodge, K. of H., buried the old ritual with appropriate honors last Monday evening, Past Dictator H. W. Bigelow making a humorous funeral oration, and reciting an original poem. A large number were present at the banquet which followed, among whom was Past Dictator Charles Chester of Boston. The new ritual was read through, and will be used at the next meeting.

—The funeral services of Mrs. Nelson H. Brown were held at her late home on Highland avenue, Wednesday, Oct. 13th, at 3 p. m. Rev. R. A. White's tribute was touchingly appropriate, and the Universalist choir rendered the chorale service. The throng of friends and relatives, and the rare and beautiful floral offerings, attested the deep respect and love felt for one so suddenly taken from their midst.

—The Parlor Literary Union held their annual meeting on Monday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Soden. A revised constitution was adopted, and the society then proceeded to the election of officers. Mr. J. R. Prescott, who has so faithfully and successfully served as President since the society was organized, kindly consented at the earnest request of all, to serve another year. Vice President, Mr. W. S. French; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Soden; Treasurer, Miss Fannie Page. The meeting was well attended, and the outlook for the coming year is bright. The next meeting will be devoted to the memory of the deceased brother and treasurer, Ernest G. Loomis.

—The conveyance of the Roberts property to the Newton Associates has been perfected. George W. Morse, Austin R. Mitchell and Louis E. Coffin are a committee of the associates to procure plans for a block and to make contracts. The building is to be of brick, with stone trimmings.

The lower story is to be devoted to stores, and the upper ones to apartments, with perhaps a few offices for the Newton Street Railway, the Newton Electric Light and Power Co., and for the Newton and Newtonville Associates in the back part of the second story. This will be the first apartment hotel in Newton, and should be a success. The location is good and central, and the projectors full of zeal and energy.

—There was a "Mum Supper" in the parlors of the Congregational Society Thursday evening, which was the occasion of much hilarity and genial social intercourse. When the notice was given out last Sunday, the pastor said that the most social were the most cordially invited, as they would prove the most profitable. The supper was 25 cents, and five cents fine for every time one should speak. The waitresses (dressed in old time costume) were privileged, as to the rule of speaking which governed those waited upon. A very jolly time was the natural consequence, and a goodly amount was turned into the coffers of the society.

—A social reunion at the hospitable mansion of Mrs. John L. Roberts, brought the members of the Newtonville Woman's Guild together for the first time this season on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 19th. Between forty and fifty ladies were present. A light collation was served, and the occasion was one of much social enjoyment. It was announced that a course of four lectures upon the Poetry of Science would be given before the Guild by Mr. Geo. Makepeace Towle, as follows: Oct. 26, at Mrs. Wm. Claffin's; Nov. 23, at Mrs. John L. Roberts'; Dec. 14, at Mrs. H. H. Carter's; Jan. 11, at Mrs. D. C. Heath's, the lectures to commence at 8 o'clock. Members of the Guild will be admitted by their membership tickets, which can be obtained by those not yet provided on payment of fee to the treasurer, at Mrs. Claffin's, before the lecture, Oct. 26. Mr. Towle's success as a lecturer is well known, and any persons desiring tickets outside of the Guild will do well to secure them early, at Williams' drug store. Price \$1.50 for the course.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Waters will return to Boston in November.

—Mr. W. H. Stewart, wife and daughter, have returned from their trip to Omaha.

—Mrs. S. H. Newell has sold her estate on Waltham street to New York parties.

—A neat and attractive sign has been put up this week on the store of S. C. Spear—the work of Rosa & Son.

—John Foley, a tramp, was sentenced on Wednesday in the police court, to a year in the house of correction.

—Mr. H. H. Hunt is about to build two houses on Webster street near Waltham, on what was formerly the Barry estate, and the ground is already staked out.

—Prof. Churchill of Andover will read at the City Hall on Monday evening, at 7.45. He is always entertaining, and the evening will be most enjoyable to all who listen.

—The Congregational Church held a social gathering Thursday evening, in their church parlors. Supper was served, after which an entertainment by the young people followed.

—In the police court this week there have been five cases of intoxication, one of assault and battery, two for disturbing the peace, three for violating the liquor law, and one tramp.

—Rev. Mr. Jaynes of the Unitarian church preached a powerful sermon last Sunday morning, on the lessons taught by the recent lapses into dishonesty of some of our leading men; taking for his text, Luke 13:4.

—Officers Purcell and Moulton seized a team belonging to Fairbanks & Neale, at Newton Highlands, on Tuesday. It contained 114 bottles of lager, and the driver was tried before Judge Park, Friday afternoon.

—The Annual Missionary Concert of the Baptist Sunday School was largely attended last Sunday evening. A collection amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars was gathered for Home and Foreign Missionary enterprises.

—The first entertainment under the auspices of the Congregational Church on Monday evening, the Harvard Quartette taking the prominent part, was a pleasing success. The second of the course will be reading by Prof. Churchill.

—At the Congregational Church there will be preaching at 10.45 a. m. on Sunday, by Rev. Mr. Mendell of Norwood; Sabbath school at 12; chapel service at 7; young people's society Tuesday evening, at 7.45; prayer meeting Friday, at 7.45 p. m.

—At the meeting of Crescent Commander No. 86, A. O. G. C., held Monday evening, after the regular business, a memorial service was held to the memory of their late member, Chas. S. Phillips; appropriate remarks were made by N. C. Julius, L. Clarke, P. C. and H. P. Barber, and S. M. Tourtellot, which were interspersed with music.

—The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the First National Bank at West Newton reported Thursday evening. The capital stock of \$100,000 has all been taken, with the exception of about \$10,000, and it was decided to call a meeting of stockholders for next Friday evening, to organize and elect directors. See advertisement.

—The ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their Annual Sale of useful and ornamental goods, cake, confectionery, and ice-cream in the vestry of the church, entrance on Perkins street, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27th and 28th, afternoons and evenings. The proceeds are for the church debt. An admission of ten cents will be asked. The presence and patronage of the public is solicited.

—It is said that John F. Birkmeir, who has been a resident of this ward for some years, has fled to Canada with his wife.

He was chief bookkeeper for Burdett, Young & Ingalls, wholesale clothing dealers of Boston, and during the 15 years he has been in their employ he has relieved them of some \$40,000. He was granted a vacation last August, and during his absence the thefts were discovered.

The ladies of the West Newton Baptist Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27 and 28, in aid of the church debt fund. Many interesting features are expected—such as a table under the care of several young men with contributions of cake, etc., of their own manufacture. The industry and energy that the ladies have manifested give promise of an interesting and successful sale.

The young men of the Baptist Church gave a coffee party in the interest of the young men of the congregation and village, Thursday evening. Coffee, cake, and ice-cream was served to a large company at 8 o'clock, after which there were musical and literary exercises, addresses by the Pastor, Sunday School Superintendent and others, on the importance of church-going, and the power of young manhood in the Kingdom of Christ. It was a novel and exceedingly enjoyable occasion.

—The first meeting of the "Women's Educational Club," held at the house of Mrs. L. G. Pratt, Friday last, was a success in its large number of members and social character. The presentation of a sketch of the "Old Sudbury Inn," in water-colors, which was made by one of the members of the club on its annual excursion last season, to Mrs. Walton, was a very pleasant feature of the occasion to both donors and receiver, who responded in her happiest vein. The next meeting will be held at the church parlors of the Unitarian church, Oct. 29th. Subject, "Summer Outings," by members of the club.

—Newton Council, American Legion of Honor, gave a sociable in their lodge-room on Thursday evening. A very pleasant entertainment was given, nearly all the participants receiving hearty encores. Piano solos were contributed by Mr. E. Burdon, who also acted as accompanist for the evening; solos and duets by Companion Hunt and Mrs. Fisher and also by Mr. Geo. Shepard of Auburndale, and readings by Vice-commander W. S. French and Companion Metcalf. It is the intention to have something of this character every month. Ice cream and cake and lively conversation kept the members until a late hour.

—There was a very large party Wednesday evening, at the Perkins street residence of Mr. John Avery, of the firm of Loring & Avery, wholesale leather dealers of Boston. The occasion was the marriage of his niece, Miss Mattie A. Bridge of Springfield, and Burton E. Dibble, travelling salesman for Carter, Carter & Kilham, wholesale druggists of Washington street. Mr. Avery's pleasant home was decorated with flowers and potted plants, and many guests were present from Boston, Springfield and Westfield, the groom's former home. The presents were many and valuable. Rev. Julian C. Jaynes of the Unitarian church performed the ceremony, and the ushers were Will S. Flint of Boston, Ellery Peabody, Herbert Pratt and P. N. Perrin of West Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble went to New York on Thursday, and return to Springfield soon to begin housekeeping.

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. Crosby Salmon is building two new houses on Lexington street.

—Mr. Charles White and family of Boston, are at the Woodland Park Hotel.

—Mrs. E. T. Wood has removed into the house recently finished on Weston street.

—Mr. W. J. Purman has leased for three years the Geo. Johnson house on Lexington street.

—The little daughter of James H. Dollier fell down stairs and broke her collar bone on Wednesday.

—Major J. P. B. Fiske has been elected president of the Sophomore class at the Institute of Technology.

—Chas. Burr, son of C. C. Burr, and Harry Haskell, son of E. B. Haskell, are members of the Freshman class at Harvard.

—Miss M. E. Drake will return next Tuesday to Liverton, R. I., and resume her teaching of music in the public schools of that place.

—The ladies Benevolent Society meet in the chapel of the Congregational church next Tuesday to consider the question of holding sociables the coming winter.

—Next Thursday, Oct. 28th, is the Festival commemorative of St. Simon and St. Jude. Services at the Church of the Messiah will be at 7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

—The huge derrick which has been employed for the heavy masonry of the tunnel, was taken down and carried away this week. We witnessed its departure without regret.

—The resources of New England weather in the way of changes at short notice, were well illustrated Saturday night, when the mercury descended to twenty-five without the slightest warning of such an intention.

—Rev. Mr. Bisbee and family removed last week to Hanover, N. H. Their departure is regretted by their many friends. Their house on Hancock street is for sale or to let. Here is a fine opportunity for some good family to secure a residence in the most desirable part of the most picturesque village in Newton.

—The observance of "Glad Tidings Day" at the Methodist Church last Sunday, was very satisfactory. The autumn sermon in the morning was on the resemblance of man's life to that of a flower. The musical programme contained a Harvest Anthem, Te Deum and Jubilate. An unusual treat was afforded by the presence of Miss Lizzie Webb Cary. Her rich musical voice, her faultless accuracy and expression, and her charming manners, won the admiration of every one who had the privilege to see and hear her. We learn that she is to

take the principal solos in "King Rene's Daughter," to be given in Boston before long, by the same female chorus whose rendering of this fine composition of Henry Smart attracted much attention in West Newton last winter, under the leadership of Mr. Kendall. The Autumn Concert by the Sunday School in the evening was attended by a full house. The recitations of the children referred to the different lessons of autumn, and the songs were mostly on the same subject. Mrs. Geo. Mann sang "There is a reaper whose name is Death," with a tender pathos which brought tears to many eyes. The decorations consisted of groups of autumn leaves, sheaves of grain, pumpkins, and lovely autumn flowers, all arranged with much taste and skill.

Lasell Notes.

Mrs. Lincoln gave her first cooking lecture last Monday morning. She was welcomed very heartily by the young ladies. Her subject was yeast, bread, Spanish toast and coffee. She began at the very foundation, by showing the young ladies how to make a fire. Since this process is said to require either a fool or a philosopher, we take it for granted that the number of philosophers in Auburndale is largely increased since Monday evening. The subject for the next lecture on Monday, Oct. 25th, at 10 a. m., is "Hominy, hominy muffins, broiled steak with maître d' hotel butter, Lyonnaise potatoes." Now is the time to secure tickets. The price is only three dollars for the course of twenty lectures, or fifty cents a single lecture. Tuition in practice classes under Mrs. Lincoln, including materials, is twenty-five dollars.

—Prof. Bragdon's absence is much regretted, but he has left the machinery in such excellent working order that it could be wound up to run successfully for quite a length of time. Miss Carpenter's place is supplied by Miss Chamberlain. Miss Blaisdell, whose phenomenal executive ability has for years been an important factor in the success of the school, is daily at her desk, and Mrs. Noyes, who seems to fill the office of guide, philosopher and friend to every body, is always ready to answer questions and give information regarding any department.

—Last Sunday morning, instead of the usual Bible classes there was a very interesting memorial exercise. The day had been appointed as "Tyndale Day," by the Massachusetts Historical Genealogical Society. A fine paper on "the martyrdom of William Tyndale," was read by Mrs. Cassedy, the talented young woman who has recently become the wife of the Professor of Natural Science. There were also musical selections under the direction of the vocal Professor, Mr. J. W. Davis.

NONANTUM.

—The Nonantum Worsted Co. have made a general overhauling of all their tenement houses.

—The North Evangelical Church has been photographed, and the views are for sale at the local dry goods store of George Hudson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jewett have just returned from Plymouth, N. H., having been there to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jewett's mother.

—Frank Joyce was fined \$50 and costs last Saturday, and sentenced to three months in the house of correction, for keeping a liquor nuisance on Crescent street.

—J. J. Harvey's team was seized the other day, the wagon containing 16 cases of lager and 48 of porter. The driver was soliciting orders, but in the police court he claimed that he was only soliciting orders for tonic, and as the contrary could not be proved he was acquitted.

—Officer Davis of Nonantum and Officer Davis of Newtonville happened to be in Lowell the early part of the week and ran across John Bernard, who is wanted for violating the liquor law at Nonantum Lake. They arrested him and brought him to the city, and his trial takes place this (Friday) afternoon.

—Newtonville Provision Store. At the nicely kept Provision Store of Messrs. Dyer & Beach you find all kinds of Vegetables, Fresh Fish, Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese and Fruit. All at the lowest prices.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Committee having the matter in charge it was decided to call a meeting of the subscribers to stock

—ON—

Friday Evening, Oct. 29, 1886.

To organize and make choice of directors for the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at West

STUDIES FOR PICTURES.

BY MARGARET DELAND.

I.

A lonely lake lies far among the hills,
Whose northern sides are dark with whispering
pines;
Fed from their breasts by dancing, dappled rills,
For them alone it softly smiles and shines.

No man has pushed the circling leafage back,
Or stirred the laurels, rimmed with drops of dew,
To gaze where boat has never left its track!
Like twist of silver on the shimmering blue!

At the quick touch of summer, wandering breeze,
Its sounding ripples spread o'er sandy bars;
And as the waves of slanting sunbeams seize,
The water blossoms with a thousand stars!

The panting deer may cool his soft, shy lip,
And trouble with his bubbling breath its rest;
Or strong, straight flight of some wild wing may dip,
And cut with flash of light its burnished breast.

With sharp, green spears, the reeds and grasses
pierce
The still, dark water 'neath o'erhanging trees,
As though some Pharaoh's army, wild and fierce,
Were buried, marching, as in Egypt's seas!

Over the heart it folds a scarf of lace,
(Painted images clouds that stretch across the sky,)
And like white jewels fastening it in place,
The trembling-hearted water-lilies lie.

It braids the moonbeams on a summer night,
Or, while soft laughter all its bosom fills,
Its ripples chase the west wind's sunny flight,
And kiss the feet of its grave, guarding hills!

II.

Like heavy stream of slow, scarce-moving oil,
On open flats the dim, still river lies;
No skimming ripple, and no whirling coil
Of dimpling eddy, stirs its mirrored skies;

No bending grasses on the sandy shore
Reach their long fingers down to dip and lave;
And all unmarked the river's even floor
By hidden pebbles softly slipping wave.

A fine, still haze holds all the brown, warm land,
And hides the land where sky and river meet,
Yellow and dim upon the yellow sand,
And faintly gold on fields of ripened wheat.

A blur of color shows where poppies bloom;
A line of shadow marks tall poplar-trees,
Standing like ghosts against the yellow gloom,
Unstirred by any lightly blowing breeze.

Faint through the silence of the mellow haze
Is heard the lingering splash of some slow ocean;
A boat, for a vague, floating moment, stays,
Seen like a dream against the misty shore.

Slow, with the unseen current, drifts the boat,
(The trembling water laps the level sands,)
And guiding it, a boy, with bronze, bare throat,
Clings to his slender pole, with sunburnt hands.

—November Atlantic Monthly.

THE POOR-HOUSE WAIF.

THE TRUE STORY OF A NOTED CITIZEN OF NEW YORK STATE.

[Helen Hinsdale Rich in Springfield Republican.]

He was a small, a very small child, with prematurely old face for his six years—according to the poor-house records. He wore the prescribed suit of blue linsey-woolsey of that wretched county-house of W., 50 years ago, and he was running away! Bare-headed, his little pinched, brown feet had a stone bruise on each heel, and he limped along the side of the old state road as fast as his little legs could go.—hiding behind stone heaps and trees, or lying flat behind a fence, when a wagon was heard approaching, for he knew, though so young, that he might be returned to the prison as he called the miserable excuse for an asylum, and he shook with terror at the thought of capture.

The child had handsome dark gray eyes, and through the tangled locks of silken, brown hair, a broad, high, white forehead gave promise of rare ability, and was in striking contrast with the bronzed cheek. The most striking feature in the quiet, sad face, was the mouth, sensitive, but strong and firm. Just now the eager half-smile that betrayed hope and expectancy was lost in the determined compression of the red lips. He glanced around and in advance, in trembling anxiety, and then hurried on with thin, hard hands clenched by his side, absorbed in his efforts to escape detection. "Oh! this hateful poor-house dress! That will tell them I'm a runaway pauper!"

Slowly as the day wore on the warm June sun went down as night came on at last. He was quite fagged out, and as the first star came out above the tree tops he saw that he had reached the big pine that he had heard was on the town line, four miles from the inhospitable place of his birth. A clear spring bubbled up under the great sheltering tree, and wild June roses clustered by the fence. He gathered some, for they had told him he was born in June, and that his mother loved these roses; then he sat down to rest while he buried his face in their sweet, soft petals, and then eating half his crust of brown bread, saving half for the morrow, he considered what he should do. The night was warm, and the branches of the friendly pine close and regular. "I can climb," he said, "and be safe and warm up there where they cannot find me." He mounted the fence and climbed into the tree breaking small boughs, and with larger ones beneath them made a comfortable bed. "Clean at any rate," he laughed, "and that is new to me."

He slept the sleep of innocent childhood. The spicy odors of the pine, the pleasant croaking of the frogs near by, quieted the torture of the bruises he had received. At sunrise, sore, yet refreshed, he washed his face, ate his breakfast of bread and water, and resumed his journey. He kept on the straight road to the next county and observed the same vigilance to escape detection. At noon, seeing some cows feeding in a hollow near by and having been taught to milk at the county farm, he crept through the fence and helped himself to the delicious nectar of a gentle, white-faced two-year-old, then laid himself down in a mossy hollow and slept two hours in the blessed sunshine. Rested and hopeful he went on with unabated zeal and increased will power. At night, finding no protect-

ing tree suitable for sleeping in, and the cows having been driven home, he was very hungry, also, but he pressed on, until entire darkness forbade further progress. At length he saw in the window of a neat log-house, on a little hill by the road-side, a cheering light through the dimly curtains. A big shepherd dog was sleeping on the doorstep. He spoke cheerily and kindly to the dog, then ventured a timid rap upon the door, while his little heart beat almost as loudly.

The unmistakable step of a woman encouraged him. The door was unbolted and a kind, sweet voice bade him "come in." He staggered over the high threshold of those former days, with his great, mournful eyes fixed on the face of the woman, instinctively drawing nearer to the cheerful fire-place. Then way-worn, shivering, agitated, he sank down on his knees, clinging to her homespun dress, burst into a passion of tears and crying in his sweet, child's treble: "Please dear mistress, don't turn me away. Oh for my lost mother's sake, don't send me back to the poor-house!"

He tore off the odious blue frock from his scrawny back. "You are good! See this!" displaying great welts of bruised flesh, which the rawhide, in vogue in public institution of charity at that time, had left at his last castigation.

The woman had closed the door and stood bending over him, in the attitude of gentle wonder. She was tall and well-formed, with a motherly face; the kind, brown eyes were drooping and heavy with a recent sorrow, the lips trembled. Now the face grew white, the lips stern and hard with righteous indignation, amazement, horror. Then the tears rushed from her eyes, and a great cry of agonized pity smote the air. She stooped, and caught him in her strong arms and pressed him closely to her loving heart.

"Oh, you poor, motherless little lamb! And just the age, the eyes of my Harry I laid under the lilacs two years ago. Tell me who has done this?"—she asked almost fiercely. "What could you have done to deserve this terrible punishment?

The little lad had ceased to weep, he had hope now; instinctively he threw his arms about her neck. He gazed long, bravely, honestly into her eyes, then put up the little quivering lips to her face. Just touching her cheek, meeting her sympathizing gaze steadily he forced himself to the cruel remembrance. "I—I would not let them call my mother a beggar!"

"Was she a beggar, poor thing?"

"No, she had money when she was carried to the poor-house, the old colored cook told me that she did have money that she had saved for, that she need not want and they found it stitched in her clothes. They hid it away and—and—"while the pleading eyes drew the bereaved mother's heart to him with irresistible power, "then I was born, and she only lived three months. Oh, lady, she died, some said, of a broken heart, for her husband was a sailor on Lake Erie and he went down in his own ship, six months before I was born; and then my mother was so poor and sick, and the nurse told me that her face was so white and sad it made your heart ache to see her try to smile. Yet she never complained and worked to the last."

"Oh, the hard, cruel world, my little one! And who took care of you?"

"The nurse gave me all the care they would allow her to. Nights when the keeper and his wife slept, she said she used to give me my bath, wash and iron my clothes, and kiss my hands and feet all that she longed to."

"But how could you leave your second mother, dear boy?"

"I leave her; oh, no. She, too, died, because she was half starved that I might not go hungry. When she went to sleep and could no longer defend me!"—with a wail of anguish—"then they beat me so cruelly."

"Wretches!" his listener muttered through her set teeth, "and how long did you stay after she died?"

"Only a week. And don't you think my mother was glad when nurse was laid so close to her in the potter's field. Do tell me why potter's field, and not grave-yard?"

"Never mind now, my little one. Your two mothers are not there. Eat this nice bread and milk now. I'll call Nero in and fasten the door and give you a bath, and I'll dress with oil and soft cloth your bruised feet and here are night clothes for you to sleep in with me to-night. My husband will return to-morrow from the lake with a load of fish. I know he will consent that you shall be our little Henry, for your poor-house name shall not haunt you. Not Harry yet," she sighed, softly, "not until I can say 'Thy will be done.'"

The morning broke in wind and rain, and the good soul turned to look at the waif that slept at her side.

"Ah, He giveth his beloved sleep," and as the storm beat against the windows of the comfortable dwelling and dashed the rain in torrents on the roof, the child smiled in his slumber, and nestled like a tired lamb closer to her warm side.

"Whosoever for His little ones," she said. "Yes, the kingdom is theirs even here, and if Harry can see, it will please him, for he could not see a chicken or outcast kitten cold and wet. He will know it for his and the Master's sake."

The tired wanderer slept on until the storm had ceased. The cows had been milked, turned to pasture; the table under the eastern window had been laid for two, with the home-made linen, white as the apple bloom that drifted in, and all the housewife's tasteful art. Then she knelt by the old blue chest and the garments of the idolized Harry. The white, crimped ruffles for the little blouse, the Sunday shoes with the pale blue stockings, and the tear-drops fell on the treasures, that a few hours before she had thought too precious for mortal touch. Ah, what mother, that has fitted the raiment of the darling gone to the needy stranger child, but knows the blended pain and comfort of this holy office. When all was ready, the warm water in the big, iron skillet, for the morning bath of her guest, she bent over him with a yearning gaze of mother love and as if magnetized by the tender benedictions, he

awoke, looking smilingly into her eyes, and reaching out his arms, said: "Mother! My new mother, will you let me stay?"

"Let you stay, oh yes, and thanks for you. For John will like you and I was almost crazy, dear. My one little boy has gone to the angels and I think they must have sent you to me."

Who can tell the delight of the child with the exchange of clothes. "These are so clean and pretty! Where is the hateful suit, mother?"

"We will make a blue stripe in my rag carpet with the old rags, and wear them out on our feet!"

Mrs. Phelps, the wife of an enterprising pioneer farmer of northern New York, was one of those rare individuals with an exceptionally clever, strong mind, admirable principles, and a gentle, sympathetic heart. Of practical New England training and more than ordinary intelligence, having been a school-teacher from early youth until marriage and since that time, though struggling with the privations of frontier life, her well-chosen, if small, library, with her remarkable gifts of imagination and memory, had made the wilderness of her surroundings beautiful with thought and hope and lovely accessories. Her home life had been happy and prosperous; until the loss of her one little boy she had never known a crushing sorrow. Unlike many people who are hardened and embittered by grief, she had taken on new excellence and loveliness from this experience and at the age of 32 she was a character peculiarly fitted to guide and develop the life, the capacities of this new claimant upon her resources of virtue and intellect. The qualities she most admired in men were tenderness, high principles, energy and ambition. These had always distinguished her John, had won her affections and entire respect. The child had been "divinely led" to these people of all others best fitted to bring out the rich ore of a nature of wonderful force, brilliancy and efficiency.

John was soon as proud of the boy as his "lady of the land" as he always called his wife, and the morning and evenings at table and whenever the child was near him assisted her, in the instructions, not only of a scholastic but a high, moral nature.

At once taking the legal steps of adoption, in all things, the child was their very own, and the sweet, bright soul of little Henry responded freely to the love and interests they had for him.

"Self-help, my son," said Mrs. Phelps, "that is the lever that moves mountains. Without it we can do nothing for you." Hence she allowed him to do the light work of washing dishes, feeding the lambs and poultry, picking berries, and as time went on, cultivating the few flowers in the garden, and in all her walks and wanderings, gathering the wild flowers of that region and studying botany with the eager enthusiasm of a lover of beauty. He was of good blood, no plebeian tinge of ingratitude tarnished his attributes, and he delighted to convince them of his grateful sense of their loving kindness in quiet, faithful service, and loving demonstration.

His benefactors always associated him with their conceptions of the immortal life of their own Harry. Thus insensibly, their interest in the waif was permeated with an atmosphere of purity and unselfishness, a spiritual life that was both beneficial and elevating.

Thus sheltered from all temptations and deleterious contact with baser minds and unworthy lives, acquainted with the best books, thoroughly educated in the essentials, he grew as naturally into the proper proportions of sturdy, vigorous manhood, as a mountain oak, that has the sun to the south, east and west, and the shelter of the great rocks upon the north!—

Years went by, the quiet round of daily duties, the uneventful life of the farmer lad held much peaceful enjoyment, and the communion with nature and books yielded a rich harvest of virtue. By and by he became the best scholar in the district school, then its teacher for several winters, and, anon, the partner in the large new farm his adopted father had added to the old place. Then a commodious cottage-house was built with mother's room opening out on the sloping lawn where the bees held drowsy concerts in the flower-beds, and the orioles darted like brilliant song spirits among the maples, and where Nero, grown and indolent, dozed in the morning sunshine. A clear, babbling brook wandered through the grounds, and wild roses, with sweet briar had their own sweet will; while the grape arbor and all the quaint, pied glories of the old-time garden gave ease and delight to the dreamy, loving woman who had ripened into wisdom, womanly grace and strength, in the congenial atmosphere of life and love. It is quite the fashion to deplore the wretched drudging life of the farmer's wife, but all depends upon her nature.

A little girl had been adopted from the poor-house when Harry had reached an age when his duties on the farm removed him from his mother's side, and this child likewise repaid her tenderness and interest with grateful appreciation and devotion. When little Mary's school days had passed and she had become the teacher of the summer school and the companion and aid of her foster mother, Mr. Phelps had decided to resign the arduous duties of the active farmer, superintending his estate with occasional journeys with wife and daughter, Harry sold his interest in the new farm to his father and embarked in business in the large town near by.

Harry Keene was now 22 years of age; a fine, thoughtful, athletic and enterprising man, with the best of principles, and the fresh, full glow of health and purpose. He had no habits that he must in after years deplore. With native ability far beyond mediocrity, which had been carefully trained and developed, Harry Keene was bound to be successful in life, because with all the elements, he possessed the grateful

Continued on page Seven.

We always know what to expect when a public speaker says: One word more and I am done." And when a woman exclaims, "There's no use talking," we understand that she is going to talk until her tongue is tired.—[Boston Transcript.]

A London journal says: "The Americans follow us in everything." So they do, so they do. We believe they started following Englishmen in the revolutionary war and only stopped when the noble Britons had taken to their ships.—[New Haven News.]

We always know what to expect when a public speaker says: One word more and I am done." And when a woman exclaims, "There's no use talking," we understand that she is going to talk until her tongue is tired.—[Boston Transcript.]

A London journal says: "The Americans follow us in everything." So they do, so they do. We believe they started following Englishmen in the revolutionary war and only stopped when the noble Britons had taken to their ships.—[New Haven News.]

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

NEWTON.

Baptist church, Church street near Centre; Rev. H. F. Titus, pastor. Preaching at 10.45, Sunday school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6.30.

Methodist church, cor. Center and Wesley sts.; Rev. Fayette Nichols, pastor. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school after morning service.

Chaplain church (Unit.), cor. Vernon and Eldridge sts.; Rev. H. B. Hornbrook, pastor. Service at 10.45 a. m., Sunday School at 12. Evening service at 7.30.

Eliot Congregational church, cor. Center and Church sts.; Rev. Wolcott Calkins, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10.45; evening service, 1st and 3d Sundays of each month at 5 o'clock; all other Sundays at 7.30.

Grace church (Episcopal), cor. Eldredge and Church sts.; Rev. G. W. Shinn, D. D., rector. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 9.30.

Church of Our Lady Help of Christians (Roman Catholic), Washington st.; Rev. M. Dolan, pastor. Masses 8.30 and 10.30; vespers at 3. Sunday-school at 9.15.

No. Evangelical church, Chapel st.; Rev. Wm. A. Lamb, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sabbath school at 3. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.30.

NEWTONVILLE.

Methodist church, cor. Walnut st. and Newtonville ave.; Rev. R. H. Holway, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 Sunday-school at 12. Evening service, 7.30. Strangers are welcome.

Central Congregational church, cor. Washington st. and Central ave. Services at 10.45 and 7.30. Sunday-school at 12. Prayer-meeting at 6.30.

Universalist church, Washington park; Rev. R. A. White, pastor. Services at 10.45 a. m., Sunday School at 12. Conference and prayer meeting Friday evenings at 7.30. All cordially invited.

New Church (Swedenborgian), Highland Ave., Rev. John Worcester, pastor. Service at 10.45, followed by Bible class. Sunday school at 3. All are welcome.

WEST NEWTON.

Second Congregational church, Washington st.; Rev. H. J. Patrick, pastor. Preaching 10.45 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Young people's meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer and conference meeting Friday evening, both at 7.45.

Baptist church, cor. Washington and Perkins sts.; Rev. O. D. Kimball, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 and 7. Sunday school at 12.10. Services Tuesday and Friday at 7.30.

Myrtle Baptist church, Auburn st., near Prospect; Rev. Jacob Burrell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.45.

First Unitarian church, Washington st., near Highland. Rev. J. C. Jaynes, pastor. Services at 10.45.

AUBURNDALE.

THE POOR-HOUSE WAIF.*Continued from Page Six.*

love and aspiration that impart enthusiasm and courage. Every Sunday the spirited horse he had reared from a puny colt bore him to the dear home, and always some choice gift was carried to mother, sister or father; a new book, a tasteful picture or some article of dress, a magazine for father, or the latest music for Mary.

At 25 Harry Keene had become the largest stock-dealer in all that section of country. It was at this time, he first met the only girl, who could stir his heart to the blissful emotions of love. With the energy of his character, he promptly decided on his course and sought to interest this bright young creature in himself, carefully studying her character and calculating her future from her past. Her father was one of the few men of large possessions in that region, and strongly objected to his daughter receiving attention from one whose fortune was yet to be made. Yet the youth, firm, upright and ardently attached to the fair girl of his choice, gave the father fair warning that he should prosecute his suit, as he carried out all his purposes with determined effort.

When time failed to obliterate the parent's objections, but served to increase Harry's affectionate interest and admiration, he prevailed upon her to assert her right to the privilege of a sensible girl of suitable age, intelligent and capable of selecting her own husband and they were married in the unostentatious fashion of the lovers of 40 years ago. There were no dazzling wedding gifts, no "tour," but they simply stood up and were quietly married, went to housekeeping (not boarding) in a plain way; both toiled and enjoyed the natural conditions of young love and its duties. Both determined that the obstinate father should repent his unreasonable opposition in the near future, and their efforts were crowned with distinguished success. Fortune and time had favored him for Cassius was right:

The fault, dear Brutus, is not in the stars
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

Harry was at length summoned to the death-bed of his fondly cherished parents. His whole life had illuminated theirs with constant happiness and satisfaction. He found the sister with her husband and little son in most loving attendance; his wife and little daughter knelt by his side. The good man and woman who had made the world better for living in it, met their fate with that same fortitude and religious trust, the same cheerful faith that had distinguished them through life. A malignant fever had weakened the silver chord and they were drifting out to the islands of perpetual peace. Gentle resignation and yearning love dwelt in their tones and illuminated the fading eyes, with benediction and farewell to the adoring children whose lamentations were mingled with awe.

"Mother, our more than mother!" cried Harry, and "Harry, both my Harrys!" replied the sweet, white-haired woman, "and, see your own mother, ah! Jesus! who so loved the little ones," and she was gone.

An hour later as the autumn sun sank behind the great maples and turned the white pebbles of the murmuring brook to amber beads that made the rosary of the saintly lilies above the trout pool at the garden's foot,—the venerable father with thanksgiving that he was permitted to go with "mother" to the new house "not made with hands" also "slept the sleep of the just."

Reverently and tenderly the children prepared the cherished forms for rest and down among the apple trees and bee-hives, where they had all passed so many summer evenings, they laid them down and reared fitting memorials above the sacred dust. Flowers and vines made bright and glad their resting place and old Nero sleeps well beside them. The robins come always to perch in the fragrant branches and the swallows and martins hold court in the arbor near by.

Years and years go by, at length the summons comes to Harry Keene. "Rest, thinker, toiler,—change worlds."

And setting the house in order, remembering all who had aided and cheered him in early life, making princely endowments for works of charity, the education and assistance of poor boys and girls, helpless fathers and mothers, with wise bestowal of munificent legacies to wife, child and sister, only desiring to sleep by his benefactors, he died, as he had lived, faithful to the attributes of a generous, grateful nature, even richer in immortal aspiration than in the marvellous wealth that his prudence and foresight had accumulated.

A spacious beautiful structure, a home for destitute women and children, magnificently endowed by the wife he loved, stands on the spot where Harry Keene knocked at the door of the mourning mother, Mrs. Phelps, when he was "The little poor-house waif," and his name is carved in a granite slab above the portal.

Near by, where the brook leaves the old maple roots and the swallowing glance in and out the sunshine, contiguous to the memorial, "Father, Mother," a magnificent mausoleum, gleams white and fair above the sleeper whose pleasant life of usefulness and honor yet shines out in the annals of industry, effort and achievement, to encourage and bless the noble boys and girls, men and women of the great workday of America.

The Golden Rule.

Since the beginning of the Sunday school there has probably been discovered no more successful method of Christian work than the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It was founded by Rev. F. E. Clark of South Boston, then pastor of a church in Portland. In 1881 it had 60 members; in 1882, 200; in 1883, 260; in 1884, 8905; in 1885, 14,892; in July, 1886, 50,000; in October, 1886, 70,000. It is based on the principle of obligation, each member being expected to attend and participate in every meeting. Its organ is the *Golden Rule*, beginning with the issue of October 7, at which date that paper appeared in new form and dress under the editorship of Rev. Messrs. Clark, Dickinson, Hill and Kasson.

Contributing editors are Rev. Messrs. Bradley, Presbyterian; Brokaw, Baptist; Court, Free Baptist; Grose, Methodist; Hayes and Thwing, Congregationalist.

Ayer's Newspaper Annual.

N. W. Ayer & Son's *Newspaper Annual* for 1886 is an excellently arranged volume that can well be classed among the best of its kind. Besides having the list of all newspapers and periodicals in the United States and Canada, it has also new features relating to manufacturing establishments, population and political statistics. There are now 1189 daily papers listed, 1,377 monthly, and a total of 13,614, an increase of nearly 1000 since last year. The New England States have 110 dailies, 746 weeklies, 150 monthlies, and a total of 1072. This New England total Massachusetts has 551, Connecticut 156, Maine 136, New Hampshire 107, Vermont 70 and Rhode Island 52.

Three Months Free.

The publishers of that excellent monthly, *The Housekeeper*, Minneapolis, Minn., offer to send it free for three months to any lady who sends them the postoffice address of twenty ladies who are keeping house. The addressees may be at one or several postoffices, but must be sent before November 15th, 1886. *The Housekeeper* is one of the best publications in the country.

If those who have fruit and vegetables in great abundance could know and realize how acceptable such donations are to the Newton Cottage Hospital, more would give from their bounteous stores, and instead of letting fruit and vegetables decay upon the ground for want of demand, many of the sick would be served, from what now serves no purpose whatever. We wish all might know of this. So worthy an institution in our midst should be given the generous support of the community at large.

The experience of years furnishes the most convincing evidence that thousands of lives are annually saved by the use of Ayer's *Cherry Pectoral*. It speedily cure all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lung.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. Whilst not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting ill the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the invention of Ayer's *Cream Balm* a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.



Royal BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.
It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clear and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you will use the great blood-purifier, Sulphur Bitters. WHY suffer with boils? WHY have you trouble with Rheumatism? WHY lay and lose on that bed of pain? Your nerves are all unstrung, makes you tremble so? Your nerves to assist have caused, repair the damage which your excesses have done. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters drink, which your excesses have caused, relieves pain, and cures rheumatism, which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap tonic to assist you. It is a gentle soother. It relieves pain, and c

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1886.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also Real Estate to sell and to Rent. For particulars see Real Estate column on this page.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mrs. Joshua Lamson and daughter are at Gorham, N. H.

—A swamp fire was in progress on Sunday on the low lands between Pleasant and Walnut streets.

—Mr. Andrew F. Leatherbee has rented his house, corner of Beacon street and Lake avenue, to Mr. Turner of Boston, who occupied it last winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Weir, Centre street, having sold their estate, will make their home with Miss Heustis in the Trowbridge house on Pelham street.

—Mr. E. F. Cushman was called away last week by the sad news of the death of his father at Dalton, N. H., at the age of eighty-five.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake, a lady of rare culture and literary ability, will soon deliver a course of lectures in Boston, on subjects of interest to mothers, especially those interested in temperance.

—W. O. Knapp & Co. advertised flour in the GRAPHIC last week at \$5.75, and in three days had sold close on to a hundred barrels. Newton Centre people evidently read the GRAPHIC.

—Ground was broken this week for the new house on the Dr. Warren lot, Warren street. Chickering, a builder from Dover, has the contract. T. Sullivan of Newton Highlands is putting in the cellar. The house will be about 40 by 50 feet.

—A still alarm was rung in from Box 73 on Sunday evening at 6:50 o'clock. The tender only was sent out by the Department. The disturbance was caused by a brush fire in the region of Hammond street, Chestnut Hill.

It is expected that the Rev. Edward Braislins of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday. Last week it was reported that Mr. Braislins was expected here on Sunday the 17th; the error in date was discovered too late to be corrected.

—Rev. Arthur Jones of Newburgh, N. J., preached at the Baptist Church on Sunday; his morning message was on the "Joy and Duty of Public Worship," and in the evening from the words, "If thou doest well shalt thou not be accepted?" The congregations were large morning and evening.

—Concord, N. H., sends us one of her citizens, Mr. Fernald, who has taken and occupies with his family Mr. John W. Lynch's large house on the corner of Summer and Gibbs street. He has leased the premises for one year with the privilege of purchase.

—The Baptist meeting-house, now about to be removed, is just fifty years old; it was dedicated Dec. 22, 1836. It has been twice remodelled—in 1856 and in 1869. The church was organized July 5, 1780; its first house of worship, erected in 1781, is still standing on the south shore of Baptist Pond, nearly opposite Mr. Henry Paul's house on Centre street. Since 1836, when the Society left it, it has been occupied as a dwelling house.

—Mr. Frederick T. Stuart, Knowles street, has moved into his new house on the same street. The house vacated by Mr. Stuart has been taken by Mr. Edward G. Caldwell, who has occupied Mr. Henry Ross's house on Walnut street for the past two years. Mr. Ross now removes from Russell Court, Walnut street, Newtonville, to this house, on which he has made improvements and added a stable.

—Mr. Edward R. Benton, Stanton street, architect with the late H. H. Richardson of Brookline, having been at home on a vacation, started for St. Louis on Monday where his firm are erecting several large buildings. They have also a large building in process of erection at San Francisco, and nearer home, at Dedham—a country house of very large dimensions for a Norfolk County gentleman. Mr. Benton's family did not return with him to the West, as reported.

—Rev. Frank G. McFarlan and wife, late of Columbus, Ohio, who have been passing several weeks in Boston, came out on Tuesday, and are located at Miss Heustis's on Pelham street. Mr. McFarlan will probably accept a New England pastorate, though the "Journal and Messenger" of Cincinnati calls for his return to Ohio and missions, the success which attended his ministry in Columbus, where the church which he served was nearly doubled during his pastorate.

The great ledge at the head of Gibbs street has been opened by blasting, and in the midst of it has been built by Arthur Muldoon the cellar for Mr. Herbert I. Ordway's new house. It is now ready for the frame, which will be raised in a few days; this arrived on the ground from the Kennebec, Maine, fitted and ready to be put in place. The house will be boarded in before the snow flies, and is expected to be ready by May Day. Messrs. Andrews and Jenkins of Boston are the architects; Messrs. C. H. and A. F. Ireland, contractors and builders.

—The Baptist Society bade adieu to their meeting-house and chapel socially on Wednesday evening. There was a large gathering of the parish; supper was served in the lower vestry at an early hour in the evening. The divine blessing was invoked by Dea. J. C. Hartshorn; the seats at the table were filled several times, there being about eighty-five plates laid at each setting. During the evening there was music by Misses Bassett and Lecompte, on the piano. Prof. English in a brief address reminded the audience of past scenes within this chapel, and closed with an earnest prayer of thanksgiving and praise. He also gave notice that there would be an afternoon and evening meeting on Friday

for special prayer for the coming of a pastor to this people. Much pleasure was expressed by those present, as a blackboard was brought out from the Infant Room by Mr. A. W. Armington and displayed the words, "The Rev. Edward Braislins will preach next Sunday."

—On Monday the surveyors were at work and located the new Baptist chapel; it will be nearer the Beacon street rear line than the present chapel, and about the same distance from that street. The old chapel will probably be placed on a corner of the church lot and used for the present; the main church building will, it is expected, be moved down Center street to the Trowbridge lot, corner of Centre and Pelham streets, and become the property of the Village Hall Association. This is a fine location, and will be very central and accessible. It is expected that the Society will occupy the church buildings in their present position for the last time next Sunday.

—The Methodist Society held a social gathering at the church on Wednesday evening. A large number were present, and there was much sociability and fraternal greeting; supper was served. Later there was instrumental music by Miss Minnie Spear, daughter of Hon. Alden Spear, and several songs were very acceptably sung by Mrs. Louis Spear. Rev. W. L. Haven, the pastor, was present, and nearly all the families of the Society were presented. The church was well lighted throughout, and the effect from Centre street was very beautiful, as the small windows in the tower and the large gothic windows of the facades cast their light across the common.

—The first meeting of the Newton Centre C. L. S. C., was held in the ladies' parlor of the M. E. Church Monday evening, Oct. 11th, at 7:30. The most important business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which was as follows: President, Rev. W. L. Haven; Vice Pres., Mr. Bright Chester; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Grace Howes; Executive Committee, Mr. A. H. Leonard, Mrs. Daniel White, Mrs. Avery L. Rand. The next meeting occurs Oct. 25. Program—Questions on the first 113 pages of geography and the roll call, to be answered by naming some geologist, and what he has done.

—The entertainment committee of the Improvement Association are working on a course of six entertainments to be given during the season; it is expected that the new hall will be available for the purpose. The course will probably consist of two lectures, a concert by the children of the public schools, two concerts by the Improvement Association Chorus, and an author's carnival, making a very attractive and enjoyable series. Dates, etc., will be announced soon. Rehearsals are to begin on the evening of Nov. 1st, and new comers in the village wishing to join in the festivities are requested to meet with the members of the Chorus at Mason Hall on that evening.

—The announcement is made that the Baptist church has called Rev. H. B. Grose, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to become their pastor, as the successor of Rev. Edward Braislins, D. D., now of Brooklyn, N. Y. A Sabbath's supply seems to have thus resulted, when there was little or no expectation of obtaining a pastor for the present, that being one of the churches not overrun with proposed candidates. While simply hearing a supply, they recognized the man of their choice for their pastorate, and at once gave him a call. So the matter is reported. What will be the outcome cannot be conjectured, for, according to report, Mr. Grose has another call, the church at Saratoga Springs having chosen him as the successor of Rev. George A. Smith; and, loudest of all, he has a call to stay at Poughkeepsie, where he is doing a grand work, and the people there would not have ceased.

—**NEWTON HIGHLANDS.**
—The Steam Roller has been doing good work upon our new streets of late.
—On Sunday evening last, a slight snow squall passed over this place.
—Mr. David Bates is occupying his house on Hartford street, which he purchased of Louis Brigham last spring.

—The park at the junction of Centre and Clarke streets has been receiving one hundred loads of loam during the past week.
—The new station is progressing fast, the mason work is completed, the roof is now being constructed, and the whole will be done before Dec. 1st.

—The first sociable of the season was enjoyed by the members of the Congregational Society on Wednesday last, in their chapel, under the auspices of the Ladies' Sewing Circle. The novelty of the occasion was a corn supper, the supper room being decorated with ears of corn, etc. The tables looked finely, each table having a dame at its head, while the viands were served by the young gentlemen dressed in old style, with trimmings of corn color; the napkins were quite co(r)nundrum. The ladies' and gentlemen's toilets were prominent with the yellow tinge, one lady, descendant of one of the oldest families of the city, wore on her person a yellow rose forty-five years old (of wax, however). The efforts of Miss Nellie Strong during the evening on the pianoforte, rendering several selections of music, was much appreciated. Songs were sung by the young folks. The committee are to be praised for the great success of the affair. Some one must have racked their brain in the preparation of the "menu."

ELIOT.

—Work was commenced on the construction of the new street from Boylston to Eliot streets this week. Now that the approaches are being made to the premises of the new station, it is but fair to those who gave their lands for the Circuit Road and the Highways, that the Boston & Albany Railroad Co. comes up to their promises, and build the Depot, or, are they to cry, "no funds, too late in the season," as a sort of echo from City Hall.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith are at Alstead, N. H.

—The repairs on the city stables are nearing completion, and they will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

—Mrs. Albert T. Mansfield of Providence, R. I., is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Warren.

—Sam. Lidstone, the evangelist who has been with us a number of weeks, has finished his labors here and returned to his home.

—Mr. Samuel Newell, one of our oldest residents, lies in a very critical condition at the residence of his nephew, Mr. J. B. Newell.

—A temperance concert will be given at the Baptist Church on Sunday evening next, Oct. 24th, under the direction of Superintendent F. W. Emerson.

—Mr. Martin Hunting is the proud and happy possessor of nearly fifty barrels of very fine cranberries, picked from his meadow the present season.

—The Church of Yahweh was dedicated on Sunday last. There was a good attendance, especially at the afternoon service, when Rev. D. T. Taylor of Hyde Park occupied the desk.

—Mr. W. S. Whitney, formerly superintendent of the Newton Mills and now of the Pocasset Manufacturing Co. of Fall River, was in this place on Saturday of last week.

—A large and beautiful street light has been placed upon the fountain in Post Office Square, adding greatly to the appearance of that locality. It gives a very brilliant light, and will be thoroughly appreciated.

—Mr. William B. Locke has the sincere sympathy of the entire village, in the protracted illness of the different members of his family. We are glad to learn that they are on the "mending list," with substantial evidence of speedy and full recovery.

—A party of young people enjoyed a "straw ride" to Natick on Tuesday evening. A dance and oyster supper were the attractions. Their departure from the village was signalized by choice music and the display of colored fire. They returned in the early morning.

—A number of people of this village attended the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. John Toumlin at Dartmouth street, Boston, on Tuesday evening of this week. Although it is some years since Mr. Toumlin resided here, he has many warm friends who extend congratulations on this happy occasion.

—The school connected with the Second Baptist Church will give a Temperance Concert on Sunday evening, Oct. 24th, commencing at 6:30 o'clock. The exercise will be an original one by the Superintendent, Mr. F. W. Emerson. Temperance poems will be rendered by various members of the school, interspersed with rousing temperance hymns, while twenty of the scholars will work out the acrostic exercise which presents the motto for the evening.

—Mrs. Albert Grover made glad the hearts of many of the little people last Tuesday afternoon. The children of the infant department of the Methodist Sunday School were invited to her pleasant home on Eliot street, to a "Soap Bubble Party." They were entertained by playing games, blowing soap bubbles and so forth, and after being treated to a lunch their happiness was complete, and they returned to their homes with good wishes for their kind friend and teacher.

—Spear's barge line is one of the institutions of the place. It is run exactly on time as advertised, and with good horses and careful drivers merits the patronage of all our village people. By the number of passengers carried to and from the Highlands, we should say that the New York and New England Rail Road was losing a good share of the revenue it once enjoyed.

—A new barge with glass sides, obtained especially for winter use, will soon be placed at the disposal of the public. We are pleased to note the success Mr. Spear is enjoying.

—On Monday of this week, Mr. Bernard Billings lost a very valuable dog, Mr. Billings started for Boston on the 11:40 train. On leaving his place of business, Major, who by the way was a general favorite, seemed determined to follow. Finding it impossible to drive him back, he allowed him to accompany him as far as the station, thinking that the dog would return. When the train started, Major with no idea of allowing his master to so easily escape ran along by the side of the cars barking and jumping about. Before the train was under full headway he tried to cross the track and was struck by the engine and instantly killed. Major was a fine specimen of the Newfoundland breed, and was petted by all the children, and also by many of the older ones when calling at the Post Office for their mail.

—By the courtesy of Mr. Shaughnessy, who has charge of that section of the conduit of the Boston Water Works that embraces Echo Bridge, the teachers of Prospect School, with a few others, among them Councillor Billings, enjoyed the novel experience of a boat ride through a portion of the conduit on Wednesday afternoon. The party descended a ladder through a "man-hole" to the water below, where a large boat was awaiting them. The company presented a very strange and weird appearance as they floated with their flaming torches. Quite an additional delight was afforded by the fine music that Mr. Shaughnessy rendered upon a flute as the boatload glided along.

After about three quarters of an hour's sail through this subterranean passage, the party was once more landed "above ground," A unanimous and hearty vote of thanks was extended to their good-natured and efficient guide.

—D. W. Brownell has an important no to all owners of horses and carriages in another column.

The Ladies' Aid Association.

The annual meeting of the Newton Hospital Aid Association, of which a brief notice appeared last week, was a very interesting affair and the reports showed that an admirable work had been done. The Secretary's report contained an account of what had been accomplished by the ladies during the year, reports of the Association meetings held in different parts of Newton, and the Directors' meetings. It also stated that the Association were deeply grateful to the ladies of Newton for their hearty work and the liberal means they had contributed toward this most deserving cause, and asked that they would continue to be zealous and do earnest and effectual work the coming year, for there was sure to be need of the best efforts to assist in meeting current expenses.

To all the generous givers, as well as those who by withholding their names have prevented us from sending any direct expression of thanks, the Association desires to present its grateful acknowledgment.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alvah Hovey, Newton Centre; Vice Pres., Mrs. G. S. Harwood, Newton; Secretary, Mrs. John F. Heckman, Newton Highlands; Treasurer, Miss Charlotte L. Bullens, Newton; Directors, Mrs. W. H. Blodgett, Newton, Mrs. John Stetson, Newton, Mrs. Charles T. Pulsifer, Newtonville, Mrs. E. A. Whiston, Newtonville, Mrs. C. P. Harkins, Newtonville, Mrs. Ellen Perrin, West Newton, Mrs. T. B. Fitz, West Newton, Mrs. V. E. Carpenter, West Newton, Mrs. W. Z. Wells, Newton Lower Falls, Mrs. Edward Rice, Newton Lower Falls, Mrs. N. W. Farley, Auburndale, Mrs. H. P. Bellows, Auburndale, Mrs. J. A. Gould, Newton Upper Falls, Mrs. Charles Randall, Newton Upper Falls, Mrs. Albert F. Hayward, Newton Highlands, Mrs. Charles S. Davis, Newton Centre, Mrs. D. B. Claffin, Newton Centre.

A letter was received from Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, President of the Newton Cottage Hospital, thanking the members for their generous work in furnishing the hospital, and the effective manner in which they had manifested their interest.

The report of Miss C. L. Bullens, the treasurer, showed that cash contributions had been received from the different villages, amounting to \$2,229.67, of which Newton had contributed \$654.22; Newton Centre, \$577.00; West Newton, \$569.30; Auburndale, \$169.39; Newtonville, \$122.55; Newton Highlands, \$69.13, and Upper Falls, \$68.08. Fees were received from 107 persons, amounting to \$220.00; the value of furniture donated by Newton was \$806.00, by Newtonville, \$227.10; West Newton, \$114.55 and Newton Centre, \$15.00, amounting in all to \$1162.65. There had been paid out for furnishing the Hospital \$1615.31, leaving a balance on hand of \$843.36. The showing was a very satisfactory one and the Association hope to make fully as good a one at the next annual meeting.

WABAN.

—Waban Station is still dependant on the sunshine, and its glowing flame colored foliage environment, for suggestions of warmth, as no furnace or stove has been provided.

—On Saturday morning, Oct. 15th, it was discovered that burglars had forced an entrance into the Waban Railroad Station. It was done by breaking a plate of glass in the ticket office and turning the fastening. The thieves failed to secure any booty, as they were not able to open the safe. A large stone was found in the office, with which they had tried to force the lock by pounding on the dial, which bears deep indentations.

—Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, a party of about sixty friends gathered at the house of Mr. J. Herbert Seaver on Grove street. The occasion was the fifth anniversary of his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Seaver were presented with a handsome clock, not what would be expected on a wooden wedidng, but a fine French timepiece.

—The Newton Sunday School Union held its quarterly meeting with the Methodist church at Newton Lower Falls last Sunday evening. The singing was led by Mr. Hugh Campbell of Newton, and an address on Temperance in the Sunday School was given by Mrs. Maria Upham Drake of Newton Centre. The address was able and interesting, and all present were delighted with both matter and manner. Reports were made from the various schools of the Union, and the entire proceedings were a pleasure to those in attendance.

—During Sunday, several brush fires broke out in the village, one of which was on Beacon street in the woods; this was probably caused by sparks from an engine on the Circuit Railroad. The fire department was not called out, and the rain which fell through the night quelled it. A fire started in Dr. Crehore's field, Pine Grove; it burned from 6:30 p.m. until midnight. The Department was called out twice. Another fire started in the Yellow Block, opposite Everett Moody's Dry Goods store, Washington street. This was caused by children playing with matches; quite a panic was created among the numerous families resident. The fire commenced in one of the sheds; in the excitement everyone did what he could, one ran with a little water in a large tub and another threw on a quart of milk. The fire was extinguished with slight damage.

Ward and City Committee.

The following were elected members of the Ward and City committees, at the caucuses last Saturday evening: Ward 1—C. B. Coffin, J. F. Frisbie, H. W. Kendall, Ward 2—E. W. Bailey, H. V. Pinkham, Elisha Smead, Ward 3—J. T. Allen, A. J. Fiske, G. H. Ingraham, Ward 4—W. H. Blood, W. B. Atherton, J. B. Chapin, Ward 5—E. G. Pond, C. L. Bird, E. J. Hyde, Ward 6—E. T. Colburn, H. H. Reed, A. L. Rand, Ward 7—J. C. Kennedy, G. W. Bassett, G. T. Coppins.

A Card to the Public.

Owing to the growth of my business, and in order to keep up with the trade, I have been obliged to build an addition to my place of business, at the Old Stand, on

Beacon Street, Newton Centre,
And I am now better prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

HARNESS MAKING

—AND—

NEWTON GRAPHIC.

Volume XV.—No. 3.

NEWTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

Price Five Cents.

SPRINGER BROS., *Fashionable Cloaks.* RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

*Just opening, New Garments for***FALL and WINTER SEASON.***In addition to the specialties of our own manufacture, we are just receiving, per latest European steamers, choice selection of Garments from the leading French, English and German Cloak Manufacturers, in all constituting a variety of ladies' outside garments probably never excelled.*

SPRINGER BROS., IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers,
CHAUNCY STREET,
ESSEX STREET,
HARRISON AVENUE.

Entrance on each street. Carriage entrance, 50 Essex street.

To Housekeepers of New England.

Being a New House, and wishing to introduce our goods into the NEW ENGLAND MARKET, and at the same time ESTABLISH ourselves as quickly as possible, we have decided that the quickest and surest way of doing so is, for a time, to sell our merchandise under the market price. We therefore quote prices which we guarantee are under anything to be found in New England, and which prices we propose to hold open for the next 30 days.

INGRAIN CARPETS, regular 35c. goods, 22 1-2c. per Yard.	CHILD'S COMBINATION HIGH CHAIR, \$5.50.
EXTRA SUPER CARPETS, regular 65c. goods, 45 Cts.	SPIRAL BED SPRINGS, 85 Cts.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, regular 75c. goods, 50 Cts.	SIX-DRAWER CHIFFONNIERE, \$4.50.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, regular \$1.00 goods, 70 Cts.	PAINTED AND ENAMELLED CHAM- BER SETS, regular \$15 goods, \$9.50.
SMYRNA RUGS, regular \$1 quality, 65 Cts.	ASR CHAMBER SETS, regular \$25 quality, \$16.00.
G. W. ENNIS & CO. SMYRNA RUGS, regular \$1.50 goods, 95 Cts.	ANTIQUE OAK CHAMBER SETS, regular \$30 quality, \$21.50.
SOFT TOP MATTRESS, \$1.48.	BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SETS, regular \$50 quality, \$31.50.
CHILD'S CRIB AND MATTRESS, all complete, \$3.50.	SOLID CHERRY CHAMBER SETS, regular \$50 sets, \$31.50.
BED LOUNGE, \$6.75.	A REGULAR \$50 PARLOR SUIT. \$31.50.

Our entire stock, which is the largest in all New England, marked at proportionately low prices as a mode of introducing our goods into this market. Do not take our word for it, don't take anybody's word for it, but come and see for yourself, that we can save you during this introductory sale fully 25 per cent.

WE DELIVER ALL GOODS FREE
To any city or town in New England where there is a freight depot. Our terms we make to suit our customers, either Cash or our equity system of Instalments.

HOME FURNITURE AND CARPET COMPANY,
263 Washington Street, opposite Water St., Boston.

CHARLES F. RAND,
POST OFFICE BUILDING,
NEWTON.

AUCTIONEER,
INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE
AGENT.

CHARLES F. RAND.

DR. N. E. SAVILLE,

(FORMERLY WITH DR. W. L. MACDONALD.)

DENTIST,

Has removed from 176

—TO—

169 Tremont Street, Boston.

OFFICE WITH DR. RUSSELL.
33m

W. H. EDWARDS,
DENTAL ROOMS,
Hyde's Block,
NEWTON.

Just Arrived from Finland.

GENUINE
Siberian Dog-Skin JACKETS,
Soft, pliable, wind and water proof. Are indispensable for those who are exposed to cold and wet weather.

WM. R. SCHAEFER & SON,
Gun Dealer, 61 Elm Street, Boston, Mass.

NEWTON.

—Mr. C. J. Maynard's address before the Newton Natural History Society, Monday night, will be well worth hearing.

—Mr. George Chaffin is reported to be improving, but he is not yet considered out of danger.

—Mrs. Joshua W. Davis has been elected one of the board of directors of the Home Missionary Association.

—The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. for the election of officers, will be held next Wednesday evening.

—There will be a special meeting of the Nonantum Cycle Club, Saturday evening, to hear the report of the committee on entertainments.

—Rev. S. M. Freeland, the former pastor of Eliot Church, has received a unanimous call to the South Park Congregational Church, Chicago.

—More road records are promised for next month, and Huntley vows that he will exceed Whittaker's alleged ride of 300 miles in twenty-four hours.

—Next Sunday evening at 7.30, the Methodist Sunday School will give their Annual Thanksgiving Concert, and will take for their subject "Living Waters."

—Alderman Powers was one of the guests at the reception tendered by the Middlesex club to General Hawley, last Sunday.

—Attention is called to the display of fine chrysanthemums in flower at the conservatory of Charles F. Rogers, Jr., Sergeant near Park st.

—The storm this week was especially welcome in Newton, as the dust was becoming an unbearable nuisance, since the street sprinklers had been taken off.

—Mr. Henry F. Ross has the plans for a handsome house, which he intends to erect upon his lot, corner of Washington street and Waverly avenue, the coming winter.

—It is said that there will be no promoters next season, as Hendee and Rowe have joined the professionals, and the remaining promoters, some 15 or 20, will ask to be reinstated as amateurs.

—Mr. Charles E. Sweet and Mr. Charles P. Darling of this city have been elected directors of the Central Massachusetts Railroad Company. The other directors are the same as last year.

—E. P. Burnham did not make pace for Huntley in his recent 24 hour ride, as some of the papers stated, he merely rode over the course on his tricycle after the other riders, in order to learn the course.

—Thomas Gavin, proprietor of the Newell Coal Company, has sold all his real estate opposite the public park in Watertown, to Rev. Luther T. Townsend, for \$15,000.

—Prof. Townsend will preach on "Elijah" at Eliot Church, at 7.30, Sunday evening. All who heard his very able sermon on "Jonah," will desire to hear him on the great prophet "Elijah."

—Crocker is still at Springfield, and he was pace-maker for Rowe, the champion of the world, in his recent wonderful performance, where he made 22 miles and 150 yards in an hour. Rowe is probably the only man who could do it.

—Last Friday Crocker made an attempt at Springfield to beat the hour record on the tricycle. He rode 10 miles in 59 minutes, 54 seconds, only 28 seconds behind the world's record. He will make another attempt before leaving Springfield.

—Miss Arabella F. Pratt, daughter of Mr. S. B. Pratt of Marlboro', a former proprietor of the GRAPHIC, was married on Wednesday to Mr. Geo. L. Stevens of Marlboro, a former resident of Newton. A reception followed, at which a number of Newton people were present.

—There will be a Harvest Sunday School concert at the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. The exercises will include singing, recitations and other interesting features, and the occasion will be one of pleasure and profit to all who attend.

—Judge Pitman had an exhaustive article in the Christian Register last week, on "The Attitude of the Church toward the Drama Shop." Its aim is to show that the war against the saloon must be waged on moral grounds, if it is to meet with success.

—Mr. Geo. C. Travis of the Baptist Church led the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday p. m. His subject was "Christ and the Samaritan woman at the well." It was made very interesting and practical. Next Sunday a Gospel meeting will be held at 4 p. m., and all are invited.

—F. Ives and Rhodes, the Victor team, are stopping at the Central House, training for road races. Mr. Ives has challenged S. G. Whittaker to ride 25, 50, or 100 miles, or 24 hours, and he is confident that he could vanquish the 24 hour champion. Next week Ives and Rhodes expect to try for the 25, 50, and 100 mile road records, over the Nonantum club's 12 1/2 mile course.

—Special attention is invited to the meeting of the Newton Natural History Society on next Monday evening, Nov. 1st, in Eliot Lower Hall, at 7.30 p. m. Mr. C. J. Maynard of Boston, an ornithologist and taxidermist, will read a paper on the Bahama Islands, founded on personal observation, and illustrated by beautiful specimens from those interesting islands. All are invited, and a full audience should be present

to hear and enjoy the lecture on a subject of so unusual interest.

—Dr. W. H. Edwards has opened dental office in Hyde's block, over A. L. Rhind's store.

—The night school will open next Monday evening, and a large attendance is expected.

—Waban Lodge, I. O. O. F. is making preparation for a course of dances, which will be announced next week.

—A gift of \$600 from a Newton gentleman and his wife, to apply to the Cottage Hospital debt, has been received this week by the treasurer of the Hospital.

—The Hospital committee, and the board of physicians, have a hearing before a committee of the city government, at City Hall this (Friday) afternoon, on the matter of free beds at the Hospital.

—The next regular meeting of the High School Lyceum will be held Saturday evening, at the High School building. A fine program has been arranged and parents and friends are invited.

—Monday evening, Michael Morrissey of this city, and Miss Hannah Kelliher of Watertown, were united in marriage at the house of Rev. Father Stack, where a large reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Morrissey have gone to Niagara on their wedding tour.

—The Clafin Guards' first entertainment, Wednesday night, by the Harvard College Quartet, with Mr. Elmira A. Pierce, reader, was a very enjoyable one. The next event in the course is the lecture of James Kay Applebee on "Charles Dickens," Nov. 10, which should draw a large audience, as the lecturer is a very talented speaker.

—Rev. Dr. Shinn made an address at Grace Church, Sunday evening, on "Obstacles to Christian Unity," and it was attentively listened to by a large audience. At the close of the services a number of gentlemen asked Dr. Shinn to permit the address to be published, but as it is to appear in a more elaborate form in the November number of the Church Review, it was not possible for him to grant the request.

—The citizens of Newton are reminded at this time, when they may be looking over their clothing in preparation for cold weather, that the boys at the Pine Farm Home, West Newton, would be grateful for any clothing which they may not want to use. Any article of clothing that can be worn by boys from 10 to 14 years of age, or made to fit them, may be sent to the Home, or will be called for if a postal giving address be sent to Benj. F. Moore, Superintendent, West Newton.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

—The quarterly report of the Newton Savings Bank shows the solidity and growing popularity of that institution. The deposits on September 30th amounted to \$1,437,384.52, an increase of \$37,989.56 during the quarter, and the increase during the year was a little over \$100,000. The total assets exceed a million and a half. The high standing of the bank and its success reflect great credit upon its managers, one of whom is Miss Duncklee, the treasurer, whose business shrewdness had much to do with the bank's prosperity.

everything. Rev. Robert C. Mills of Newton Centre, Treasurer of the Northern Baptist Education Society, made his report at the annual meeting held at the Convention, and gratifying results were shown.

—Mr. Arthur Cunningham of Boston, who has been staying at Hotel Hunnewell with his wife for some weeks, died on Tuesday night, from the effects of a fall he received last Friday evening, while riding down Lake street in Brighton. He was able to walk to the hotel, but was utterly exhausted when he arrived there, and Dr. Utley was called in. His injuries were considered serious, but he was expected to recover until Monday when peritonitis set in. Much sympathy is felt for his wife, who has so suddenly been bereaved. The deceased was the first importer of bicycles to this country, and has been in business in Boston for a number of years, his firm being known as Cunningham & Co., and he was the American agent of Bayless, Thomas & Co. of Coventry, England. The funeral will be held on Saturday in Boston, and the interment will be at Forest Hills.

Dr. Bunker's Wedding.

The Waltham Tribune gives the following account of the wedding of Dr. Bunker and Miss Pierce of Waltham:

Miss Emma B. Pierce and Dr. Madison V. Bunker were united in marriage Thursday evening at half past seven at the residence of the bride's father on Beaver street. About seventy-five guests were present from Newton, Cambridge, Boston, Neponset, Boston Highlands and Weymouth. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr. Hague of Worcester, a former classmate of Dr. Bunker's at Amherst. The fair bride wore an elegant and becoming costume of white brillantine with duchess lace, pearls, white rose buds and a tulle bridal veil. Many of the doctor's college classmates were present on the happy occasion. An elegant collation was served by Caterer Paxton of Newton and the table decorations were very fine. The house was beautifully adorned with flowers, Mr. Knapp of Newton and Mr. Callender of Wellesley furnishing part of the ornaments. The ushers were Mr. J. P. Browning, Mr. Charles W. Pierce, a brother of the bride. Mr. Clarence Bunker, a nephew of the groom, and Mr. Walter Knapp of Newton. The presents were many and valuable, and among the beautiful tokens were three dozen solid silver teaspoons in fine cases, forks, dessert spoons, sugar spoon, berry spoon, fruit knives, nut picks, dinner knives, fruit dishes, books of poems, pictures, steel engravings, a family Bible from the bride's parents, a book of common prayer from the pastor, hand painted toilet set, cherry cabinet, lovely ice cream set from the neighbors, quantities of choice bric-a-brac, and a double carving set from the classmates of Mr. Bunker who were not present. The young couple, who went directly to Newton where they will make their home on Park street, carry with them the good wishes of a host of friends."

Military Drill.

There was a long and warm debate at the meeting of the School board Wednesday evening, over the question of military drill at the High School, and the result was that a resolution was passed making participation in the drill optional with members of the first and fourth classes, and that members of the second and third might be excused from the drill, as provided by the State laws, for conscientious reasons and for physical disability. Previous to the passage of this resolution, another was passed confining the drill to members of the second and third classes, but that was reconsidered and the drill made optional in the first and fourth. Several members refused to vote, and the resolution was passed by a very narrow majority. The reasons for the change are that in the first class, many of the pupils are preparing for college or for the Institute of Technology, and they have had three years of drill, so that they get the advantage of the gymnastic training desired. In the fourth class some of the pupils are so small that it was thought best not to require them to take part in the drill. Capt. Brown, the instructor, is to establish standard of physical height, strength and endurance, so that no boy will be crowded beyond what he can easily bear. The understanding is that the drill is a gymnastic exercise, and it is not intended to make soldiers of the boys.

Other business transacted was the matter of janitors. In some of the schoolhouses things are in a disgraceful state—the buildings are at times not properly heated, and on several occasions this fall the session has been dismissed on account of the cold. The buildings have also not been properly cleaned, and scholars cannot be taught habits of neatness in a dirty school-room. The matter was referred to the superintendent, with power to reprimand the janitors and

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1886.

City Government.

The board of Common Council met Monday evening, with every member present. President French presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Business from the Common Council was disposed of in concurrence.

The order appropriating \$3000 for a drain on Boyd street, to be charged to next year's taxes, gave rise to a warm debate.

Councilman Coffin explained the necessity for the drain, and stated that after every severe rain the water flowed into the cellars, and it came from Boyd ledge, the city's blasting operations having opened up seams there.

Councilman Redpath disliked to object to any orders presented by the Highway Committee, but already some \$18,000 had been appropriated, to be paid out of next year's taxes, and he thought that was going about far enough. Boyd street had been in the same condition for years, and the work could go over to next year, and the residents could wait a few months more, as well as they had waited for years.

Councilman Coffin said that the work would have to be done next year, and if done now it would be taken out of the regular appropriation for the year, and the only question was of spending it now, or a few months from now.

Councilman Edmonds thought we had better wait till we get the money before spending it. It was all a fallacy to talk about taking it out of the regular appropriations for next year; it would not be done, and the appropriations would be made just so much larger.

Councilman Ross thought the drain should be built at once. The rainy season would soon begin and the residents would suffer. Last winter after every rain, the water came into the cellars, put out the furnace fires, and in some instances would be four or five feet deep. Much sickness resulted,

and the people on Boyd street certainly had a right to be protected, and it was the duty of the city to protect them. The work would cost no more now than next Spring, and the money could be taken out of next year's appropriation. One citizen there had spent several hundred dollars in concreting his cellar, and when the rains came the water burst through the concrete, and filled his cellar. He hoped the order would pass.

Councilman Dix said that if the residents of Boyd street had notified the committee early last Spring, the work would have been done, but it was rather late to bring the matter up now, when the appropriation was all expended.

Councilman Chadwick said the trouble could be relieved by a temporary drain for from \$600 to \$700, but it was proposed to lay a drain that would serve as part of a general system of drainage. He first heard of the trouble about three weeks ago, when the residents appeared before the Highway Committee and presented their case. They thought they would have a claim upon the city for damages if the work was not done, and the city might save a good deal by doing the work now.

Councilman Ross said that the necessity of a drain in that section had long been recognized, but it had been postponed from time to time, in order to induce Watertown to join with Newton in building it. If the case was as bad as stated before the committee, the work ought to be done at once.

Councilman Kennedy said that he knew of the matter personally. The residents had been troubled for several years with water in their cellars, and the trouble had increased until last winter. Last spring the residents complained bitterly, and in two or three of the cellars the water had been waist deep at various times in the middle of winter. Mr. Esterbrook was one of the greatest sufferers, and on numerous occasions during the winter and spring the water came in, put out his furnace fires, and he had to have it pumped out, before the house could be heated. His family were made sick, and it was the plain duty of the city to do something to abate the nuisance. Very little money had ever been spent by the city in that section, although the residents were heavy tax payers. The city engineer had looked over the place, and was of the opinion that the blasting of rocks on Boyd ledge had opened up seams and caused a large part of the trouble. Watertown was willing to bear a portion of the expense, and it was proposed to convey the water by a pipe to Boyd pond. In regard to the money that had been expended above the appropriations for the year, it had been for expenses not foreseen when the appropriations were made, but every dollar had been wisely expended, and the city had an honest return for it.

Councilman Hollis thought the drain was necessary for the comfort and health of the Boyd street residents, and he favored passing the order, although as a rule he was against running the city into debt.

Councilman Dix asked how much Watertown would contribute.

City Engineer Noyes was called upon, and it appeared that Watertown was willing to contribute the sum of \$100 towards the drain.

Mr. Noyes said that the \$3,000 drain would serve as a part of a general system for drainage of Morse's field, Emerson street, School, Pearl, and Waban streets.

If the Sewerage commissioners' plan of sewerage was adopted in Newton, the drain

would be of no use, but if a separate system was adopted, as appeared probable, it would serve as part of the sewerage system. A temporary drain could be laid for about \$700, which would answer all purposes.

Councilman Atherton said the residents appeared to have endured the nuisance very patiently, and said nothing. If they had made a vigorous complaint, the trouble would probably have been remedied before this. Last winter was an exceptional winter, however, and possibly there might not be so much trouble again for years. If the work was one of absolute necessity, he would favor doing it at once.

Councilman Edmonds said that he should vote against the expenditure of any large sum. If a \$700 drain would answer the purpose, it was foolish to expend \$3,000. He thought the council ought to know what system of sewerage would be adopted, before voting away money that might prove to be useless work.

Councilman Atherton agreed with this, and said that the question appeared to have simmered down to whether a \$700 drain would not answer every purpose.

Councilman Ross said that it would probably be 6 or 8 years before we had any sewerage system, and meanwhile the Boyd street people ought to be protected.

A vote was taken and the order was defeated, 8 to 6. Messrs. Edmonds, Fiske, Pond, Redpath, French and Kennedy voting in the negative. Councilman Kennedy at first voted in the affirmative, but when he saw that the order would not

pass, changed his vote and announced that he would move a reconsideration at the next meeting.

CHARLES STREET DRAIN.

The order appropriating \$600 for the drain on Charles street, through the Newton Boat Club grounds, to the Charles River, then came up.

Councilman Redpath said that the drain could be laid now at a less expense than next spring, but he was opposed to charging the amount to next year's taxes. The Highway Committee had \$200 left of the appropriation for drains and culverts, and \$2,500 for street widening and improvements, and they might take the \$600 from those appropriations.

Councilman Chadwick said the Highway Committee had no money left unappropriated.

A vote was then taken, and the order was defeated, Messrs. Dix, Edmonds, Fiske, Hollis, Redpath, and French voting no. Mr. Atherton voted in the affirmative, but changed his vote before the result was declared, and gave notice that he would move a reconsideration.

Councilman Coffin presented a petition from residents of School street, Ward 1, asking that the name of the street be changed to Thornton.

Councilman Johnson presented an order, requesting the public property committee to expend the balance of the appropriation for concreting the grounds around the Williams School building. At the beginning of the year \$750 was set aside for the grading and concreting, and the \$500 for the former had been expended.

Councilman Atherton said the committee had authorized him to complete the work, but after the grading had been done, the chairman of the committee had refused to allow the concrete to be laid on various pretenses, and at last had said that there was no money to do it. He did not feel like going opposite to the wishes of the chairman, but the other members of the committee were willing to have the work done, it was contemplated when the appropriation was made up, and it was urgently needed. The pupils of the school would have to go in mud over their rubbers if it was not done. The order was passed, and the council adjourned.

The Street Railway Question.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

I have read recently the several letters published in your paper in regard to the Newton Street Railway. I wish to call the attention of the citizens of Newton to the advantages that will eventually be gained by this city if a street railway is started here. The new West End Railway between Brookline and Boston seems to be an assured fact, and I am informed by such authority as Mr. Chas. W. Cotting that it is the intention of the incorporators to run this railway by electrical power. He also states that they wish to join the Newton Railroad on Beacon street at Newton Centre, thus making a continuous street railway between Boston and Auburndale. Now one of the advantages to this city I wish to call attention to is the large increase in real estate valuation, by bringing into the market land that now lays uninproved. Since the West End Street Railway project has been announced, land along the proposed route in Brookline has doubled in value. To show that the projectors mean to use electricity, a large electrical station is to be started at once in Brookline, in addition to the one now running there. It is to furnish lights for Brighton, Jamaica Plain, Allston, etc., but will not interfere with the present lights in Brookline. The same incorporators are interested in the street railway.

Wishing to know how successful street railways were run in Europe, I wrote last September to a friend in Paris, who is a thorough electrician, to look the matter up and write me. I have just received the following letter, that will be of interest to your readers, and it would seem to be the most sensible system that could be possibly introduced into this city, as it does away with all underground conduits or overhead wires:

PARIS, Oct. 5th, 1886.

My Dear Sir.—In answer to your request, I would say that there are now a large number of electrical railways in operation all over Europe. I have been much interested in the Julian tramway system, now in successful operation in Antwerp, Hamburg, Brussels and Paris. The last one is being used very successfully, in connection with the exhibition now being held here. It is nearly a half a mile in length from the Place de la Concorde to and into the Exhibition Building. The track is very brilliantly lighted with Thomson Houston Co. lamps, and the whole affair is a perfect success. The Superintendent tells me it will take 10 hours to charge one battery of 90 cells, and it requires two batteries for one ordinary car. One charge will run 60 Kilometers or nearly 40 miles. The electrical loss in charging the accumulators is 15 per cent. The plates cannot oxidize, and virtually do not deteriorate, the positive plates have to be renewed in eight months. The accumulators are charged on a table, level with the height of the floor of the car on each side, and then slid into an opening on each outer side of the car under the seats. The openings are then closed, and the appearance is that of any ordinary car; underneath is a motor connected with the axle by ropes instead of belting. There has not been a hitch in the working of the cars, and they are running on the track every afternoon and evening up to 11 o'clock. The driver stands on the front platform with switch in one hand, break in the other, and foot on a pedal which blows a horn. Mons. Julian claims that the cost of running is much less than by horses, and there is certainly a great advantage in being able to run on any track without electrical conductors. * * *

ELECTRICITY.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

Chronic catarrh usually indicates a serofulous condition of the system, and should be treated, like chronic ulcers and eruptions, through the blood. This disease has been cured, in hundreds of cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5.

How Often

We see some young man who has squandered his money and ruined his health by excesses, and before 30 years of age is an old broken down and played out man! If all such cases I prescribe nature's tonic and nerveine, Sipmure Bitters. They supply food for the brain, strengthen the nerves, and are successful in nine cases out of ten.—Old Physician.

A vote was taken and the order was defeated, 8 to 6. Messrs. Edmonds, Fiske, Pond, Redpath, French and Kennedy voting in the negative. Councilman Kennedy at first voted in the affirmative, but when he saw that the order would not

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.**Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,
STOVES AND RANGES.**

The Largest Store, Largest Stock, and the Lowest Prices in New England.
102,550 Square Feet of Floor Room,

Literally crammed with bargains in house furnishing goods of every description.

TIME IS MONEY.

Save Time, and therefore Money, by buying your

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

—OR—

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
Who offer for the consideration of intending purchasers the following

BARGAINS,

And it will pay everyone who sees this advertisement to carefully peruse it, as what we have to offer is well worth a careful inspection. Our first special bargain is a

BLACK HAIRCLOTH PARLOR SUIT
consisting of a two part back sofa, large gent's arm chair, lady's patent rocker, and four large sitting chairs and substantially upholstered in prime quality of haircloth, and is sold to wear.

Now, as an extra inducement to purchasers during the present month we will add, free of cost, an elegant Black Walnut Parlor Centre Table, or a Beautiful Smyrna Rug. Price,

\$35.00.

Hair Cloth Parlor Suits for

\$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$35, up to \$100.

A Parlor Suit covered in embossed plush for

\$40.00.

CHAMBER FURNITURE

At prices that are sure to move the goods in a hurry. As we have asserted before, we are Bound to Lead. We have a full-sized solid Black Walnut Chamber Suit, 10 pieces complete, for only

\$34.00.

An Ash Set, full-sized bed, and same style as the above mentioned Walnut set, with the same style bureau, with wood tops, and one of the greatest bargains in this city. Only

\$17.00.

An Imitation Cherry Set, 10 pieces complete, landscape glass, solid, square, brass handles, at

\$20.00.

Also a full stock of Pine, Ash, Cherry, Mahogany, Walnut, and both Natural and Antique Oak, at

Prices that will Astonish You.

CARPETS.

Our stock is now more complete than ever, having added to it largely during the past week, and we have now in our store over

\$100,000

worth of Carpets of all grades, and of all styles of patterns, from the Sombre Library Carpet in Brussels or Velvet, to the liveliest colored Carpet that ever graced a floor. All-Wool Carpets for 60¢, 65¢, 70¢, 75¢, up to \$1.25.

Cotton and Wool Carpets, 25¢, 30¢, 35¢, up to

Velvet Carpets, from \$1.10 up.

Also a large variety of OIL CLOTHS, in all widths, from 44 to 164. STRAW MATTING cheap to close.

Stoves and Ranges.

In this department we are completely stocked and carry a very large line, consisting of all the popular Stoves as the Graveland, Quaker, New Haven, New Hub, &c. An elegant Single-Oven Range, with all the ware complete, only \$14. A Double-Oven Range, all ware complete, only \$20. Parlor Stoves from \$3, \$3.50, \$4, up.

Everything for Everybody in the House-Furnishing Line.

EXTRA INDUCEMENT.

We shall pack and deliver FREE, to any railroad freight station in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut, any goods that are purchased of us, whether for

Cash or on Instalments.

Give us a call, and be convinced that what we advertise we can show and sell. Write for Catalogue and Prices.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
827 Washington Street 827

First Door from Corner of Common Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

Cor. Pearl & Middle Streets, Portland, Me.

**JESSE C. IVY,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**
113 Devonshire street, - - Room 43,

BOSTON, MASS.

Residence, Newton. 28-1y

**EDWARD W. CATE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW**

39 Court St., Boston.

Residence, Newton.

**GEORGE W. MORSE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW**

28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newton, Mass.

**RALPH DAVENPORT,
UPHOLSTERER,**
Washington St., West Newton

Near Railroad Crossing.

Shade and curtain work to order. Furniture repaired. Mattresses made over at short notice.

Post-office address, Auburndale.

**O. B. LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN**

STOVES, FURNACES and RANGES.

Practical Plumbing and Tin Roofing.

CONDUCTORS MADE TO ORDER.

Dexter Block, - - Newtonville.

PLUMBING

in all

The Newton Centre Baptist Church.
Rev. Dr. Henry F. Colby, of Dayton, Ohio, son of the late Mr. Gardner Colby, Centre street, has the following passage in a letter written to the Baptist Church, at the time of their centennial in 1800:

In my memory must forever stand the white meeting-house, as it was in my childhood, with its short, square tower, and broad front steps. I recall how on Sundays I sat in one of the high pews, looking up, while

"The meeting-house windows, blank and bare,
Stared at me with a spectral glare,"

and how I tried to count the little balls which, like the bells and pomegranates on the high priest's robe, trimmed the faded draperies behind the pulpit. In the vestry beneath I was a member of Mrs. Ripley's Sunday-school class. Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith was our pastor. To the same place too I came with my father, to attend a Sunday morning prayer meeting. I was still a boy when the church was remodelled. My parents were so interested in the project, and had so much to say about it at home, that we boys caught something of their enthusiasm; and, as I was then a pupil at the public school near by, I watched from day to day the progress of the building. In the mean while Dr. Stearns had become our pastor.

When the new chapel was built, it soon became like the old vestry, a place of sacred associations. Within its walls I first avowed myself a servant of Christ; there too I taught my first Sunday school class. The growing need of your community demand that you should soon have a new and larger place of worship; but, in the memories of these absent ones, no building can take the place of the old one. What if some phonograph had treasured up the solemn instruction, the sounds of mourning and the glad hallelujahs, which through all these years have there been uttered, and could pour them forth again in your hearing. The very thought of such echoes from the past is thrilling.

The "demand of the community," which Dr. Colby thus forecasts, is upon this generation; and by wise provision of his lamented father, the society proposes to arise and build another sanctuary, by doubling and trebling his gift.

James Littlefield.

The Shoe and Leather Recorder, in its last week's issue, had the following:

James Littlefield, who died at his home in Newton on Wednesday, Oct. 13th, at the age of 92, was the oldest leather merchant in Boston. In 1816 he began manufacturing shoes at East Stoughton, and subsequently removed to Randolph. Three of his brothers were associated with him. They sold their production partly in Boston and partly in New Orleans. In the desolating panic of 1837 they failed. In 1845 James Littlefield engaged in the leather traffic in Boston and continued in it till 1860. During a considerable portion of that time his sales were very large indeed. He was a bold operator, and bought sole leather extensively in New York, had it forwarded to Boston, and distributed it among the smaller manufacturers of New England. If he could have gotten his pay for all he disposed of in this way, he would have acquired much gain; but, unfortunately, the kind of business he did involved greater risks in the way of bad debts than the profits warranted. During the later years of his labors in this field of enterprise he settled for his purchases with the notes he received from his customers and indorsed, but in the end the margins all gave out, and his resources were exhausted. He was always held in high consideration for his amiable personal qualities, but was regarded as too sanguine a disposition to exercise proper discrimination in the bestowal of credits. He seemed ready to trust everybody who would buy of him, and during the period in which he carried on a large trade failures were far more frequent than they are nowadays. The system of doing business has undergone a radical change since his time. The shoe manufacturers do not pay as much relatively for leather as they did then, but, as a general thing, they pay all they agree to. Mr. Littlefield leaves a daughter and two sons. One of the latter, George C. Littlefield, was for some years associated with his father, and is at present a member of the firm of Littlefield & More, leather brokers.

Policemen and Fires.

To the Editor of the Graphic.

Permit me to ask our Police Committee through your columns, how it is, that in case of fire at the Upper Falls, both of the officers of the sixth ward are allowed to leave the ward, as was the case last Friday night, when Trowbridge's tin shop was burned? When your correspondent got to the fire he found both officers—Fletcher and Fuller there, thus leaving Newton Centre entirely unprotected. Now, as our worthy City Fathers only allow us two night officers, it certainly seems as if they ought to remain within our lines, and not be two to three miles from home; any one can see what a chance it gives evil-minded persons to commit any crime, and escape detection. I would ask our Police Committee if such absence is sanctioned by them? We feel that the interests of our ward are of equal importance with those of any other—we certainly pay as heavy taxes. Then why, in the name of justice, are not our interests looked after better than they are at present? We hope some method will be devised by the parties in authority, to correct such an abuse, and bring about some much needed reforms in the police department. WARD 6.

Mrs. Yerger was dressed to go to the ball. She had on her new dress. "You look stunning in that new dress, but, great Caesar! what a lot of money it costs these hard times," remarked Col. Yerger. "Lor, Charles, what do I care for money when it comes to making you happy," replied Mrs. Yerger, with a beaming smile.—[Texas Siftings.]

The Mounds of Florida.

Dr. J. F. Frisbie read an interesting paper, the 17th, before the Parker Memorial Science Class in Boston, on "The Mounds of Florida," and the following abstract appeared in the Transcript:

"These mounds are scattered along the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico, on the banks of the St. John's River and the lakes. They are composed of sand, earth and shells, and are built by the race called Mound Builders. These mounds, whether of shells, earth or sand, were raised for places of burial or for sacrificial and religious rites. Rarely they may have been built for lookouts or points of observation. Sepulchral mounds were those in which were buried the dead. These were the burial places of the common people. Those high in authority or those held peculiarly sacred were buried singly and the mounds were erected over them. Near the base of those erected for sacrificial purposes or religious rites is often found an altar on which are ashes, bits of charcoal, and fragments of bone. Above this was raised the mound to the desired size and height. These mounds are from fifty to one hundred feet or more in diameter, and from thirty to fifty feet in height. They are quite similar in appearance. One of the most interesting mounds in Florida is situated above Old Enterprise, on the eastern shore of Lake Monroe. It is a rounded cone on three sides, the fourth trailing out more than a hundred feet. It was constructed of small shells, having just enough sand added to give greater solidity. Trees and shrubs are growing on the sides and top of this mound, and on the summit are the remains of an ancient cellar showing it to have been chosen for the site of a home by some early white settler. In my opinion this was built for a sacrificial mound. The location and the surroundings are well adapted to give solemnity to religious thought and expression. The Indians were ignorant of the contents of these mounds until they were opened by white men, and attributed their erection to an ancient people of whom they were ignorant. They are very sensitive to the least interference with their burial places, but looked upon the excavations of these mounds, and the exhaling of the bones found in them, with interest rather than indignation. The legends and traditions of the Indians of the whole Valley of the Mississippi point to a great antiquity. In all of them there is uniform testimony that their ancestors came from the north and northwest, and found a race occupying the whole country differing from them in nearly every respect; that a long struggle ensued, and finally the inhabitants of this country were conquered and destroyed.

This vanished race left monuments in twenty-five States and Territories, extending from New York to Colorado, and from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. "Whence came these two antagonistic races? One savage by name and nature, the other mild-tempered and peace loving? I believe they came from two distinct and widely separated regions of the earth—from the far north and the far south. Whatever community of ancestry they may have had rests so far back in the abyss of time that they appear here as two distinct races." The mound builders can be traced back through New Mexico to Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America. It is an established fact that all civilization commenced in warm climates; that the advance from brutish barbarism up through its very grade has been from the warmer to the colder latitudes. This has been proved wherever scientific investigation has been brought to bear on those races who have almost passed into oblivion, leaving only a few relics and monuments to tell us of extinct phases of human existence, as well as on those whose history has been recorded and is now an open book for our perusal.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Bax, E. B. Handbook of the History of Philosophy.	53.300
Blake, S. L. The Book; When and by Whom the Bible was written.	93.466
Brown, G. B. Anecdotes; by Observation.	100.47
Bruce, O. B. Romance of the Revolution.	73.164
Burnett, F. H. Little Lord Fauntleroy.	66.519
Chester, A. H. Catalogue of Minerals.	106.206
Farmer, L. H. Boy's Book of Famous Rulers.	93.464
Girl's Room, A. With Plans and Designs for Work.	101.270
Harcourt, H. Florida Fruits and how to Raise Them.	103.426
Holbrook, H. How? or Spare Hours Made Profitable.	104.231
Lenox, J. Stevens, H. Recollections of James Lenox.	92.467
Lothrop, H. W. [Margaret Sidney] Hester and other New England Stories.	65.517
Peck, W. Constellations, and how to Find Them.	107.39
Townsend, V. F. A Boston Girl's Ambitions.	65.515
— The Hollands.	65.516

"John, what are these round ivory things in your dress vest pocket?" "T—those are samples of b—buttons that I got at my t—tailor's t—today, dear; I tucked them in there d—day before yesterday—" "Which do you propose to choose for steady wear, John, the red, the white, or the blue ones?" —[Puck.]

The First Keen Twinge.

As the season advances, the pains and aches by which rheumatism makes itself known, are experienced after every exposure. It is not claimed that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a specific for rheumatism—we doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But the thousands benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, warrant us in urging others who suffer from rheumatism to take it before the first keen twinge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

IF YOUR EYES BLUR Try Ayer's Perfection Glasses. **SURE RELIEF.** Call and examine our new system, or send for new Self-Fitting Chart **Mailed Free.** Ayer, the Optician, 130 Washington St., Boston.

Sore Eyes.

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and,

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Olio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

BOSTON BUTTER THURSTON CRACKERS

Made from CHOICE FLOUR and SWEET BUTTER, and positively free from all adulterations. See that the name, "THURSTON," is stamped on each cracker. If your grocer does not keep them, send us six two-cent stamps, and we will send sample package by mail.

Thurston & Hall Biscuit Company, Cambridgeport, Mass.

JAMES H. NICKERSON,

WEST NEWTON, MASS., Merchant Tailor

and Clothier.

NEW FURNISHING GOODS.

Early Orders for Fall of 1886 will be Appreciated.

NO SHOP WORN GOODS.

H. W. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

—UPHOLSTERY WORK and REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE.

Garfield Block, Galen St., WATERTOWN.

Samples of the famous Surgeon Invalid Bed can be seen at the store, and to let or to sell. Physicians invited to call and examine them.

48-1

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Opposite City Hall and the Post Office.

This hotel is one of the most complete in its appointments and furniture of ANY HOTEL in New York City, and is constructed on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms only One Dollar per day, all minutes' walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient hotel in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with the luxuries at moderate prices.

39-1y

GEORGE ROBBINS,

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES,

CENTER STREET,

Opp. Newton Bank, - NEWTON, MASS.

A. W. THOMAS,

Dealer in

Fish, Oysters & Clams.

FRENCH'S NEW BLOCK,

WASHINGTON ST., NEWTON.

28-1y Connected by Telephone.

47

J. CHEEVER FULLER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

Mortgages Negotiated.

Office, NEWTONVILLE SQUARE.

A choice lot of Houses for Sale and to Rent in Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale. RESIDENCE, WEST NEWTON.

41

ATWOOD & WELD,

Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

Appraisers and Auctioneers,

51 Sears Building, BOSTON. Telephone 1847.

669 Centre St., JAMAICA PLAIN. Telephone 837.

Roslindale Office, Poplar St., near South St.

LEWIS L. P. ATWOOD. A. SPALDING WELD.

52-1y

47

41

41

41

41

41

41

41

41

41

41

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1886.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

NEWTON, MASS., OCT. 30, 1886.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN,
Publisher
OFFICE, Rear of Post Office, Newton.
Subscription, \$2 in advance.—Single copies for sale at
the office and by all newsdealers.

Telephone No. 2909.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

Entered at Newton P. O. as Second Class Matter.

WHY MAKE A CHANGE?

Mr. Edward Burnett, the Democratic nominee for Congressman in this district, was exhibited to the voters of Newton on Tuesday night, and made a speech which is given in another column. That speech has only confirmed the impression that it would be very foolish to make a change, until we can make one for the better. The Boston Herald says that Mr. Ely is "colorless," but no one who heard Mr. Burnett will assert that he is brilliant with color. He is a gentleman, no one denies that, but aside for the cordial good wishes of his personal friends, he has not the qualities that would fit him for the important position of a Congressman. He confessed that he was not able to make a speech; that he was not familiar with politics, and that he hardly knows what he would do if elected. He also said that he was a young man, but as he graduated at Harvard in 1869, he is not young enough to make it a capital crime. Younger men then he have made more brilliant records in Congress than Mr. Burnett could ever hope to make. But most important of all, he has had no experience in public life, and, as he himself said, for the first six months he would be a mere cipher, and if he had said for the first two years, he would not have stretched the truth.

On the other hand is Mr. Ely, who has served his apprenticeship, and is conceded to be a safe, if not a brilliant representative. Although he does not profess to be an orator, he has made two speeches which were listened to with respect by his fellow-congressmen; he has voted right, on every public question that came up, and those of his constituents who have visited Washington have found him always willing to look after their interests, and able to render them valuable help.

THE STATE SENATORSHIP.

The nomination of Mr. Sherman Hoar of Waltham for State Senator from this district renders the issue rather doubtful. Had Mr. Wood been nominated, Newton would have given its usual large Republican majority, and he would have been elected without any doubt. The way his friends were treated in the convention by the rest of the district has not made them very enthusiastic, and the general feeling is, that if the rest of the district can get along without Newton, we can stand it. Without Newton's large Republican majority, the district can easily be carried by the Democrats, and this fact gives Newton a right to have something to say about the candidates.

Combining against Newton was a mistake, which is already being realized, and Newton men will be something more than human if they work very heartily for Mr. Fletcher, who lives at the extreme end of the district, and who is naturally not especially conversant with Newton's needs, or devoted to its interests.

The most important local question that will probably come before the legislature, is that relating to sewerage, in which Newton, Waltham and Watertown are equally interested, and for this reason Mr. Hoar should get a good many votes. He is an active young man, of great promise in his profession, a brilliant speaker, and a man who would wield great influence in the Senate. He is also well known here and has many warm personal friends, while Mr. Fletcher is but little known outside of Belmont, and Republicans will vote for him more because of party loyalty, than for any other reason. The Democrats and Independents will be much disappointed if Mr. Hoar is not elected. The only thing that will save Mr. Fletcher is the fact that the coming legislature will elect a United States Senator, and the friends of Congressman Long will probably do their best for him. On the other hand, it is understood that Mr. Hoar is still enough of a Republican to vote for Senator Dawes, if he has the opportunity, so that the Senatorship question will be an important element in the election.

A CORRESPONDENT who signs himself "Electricity," has something of importance to say in regard to the street railway ques-

tion this week. If the style of cars in use in Paris could be introduced here, the opposition to the railway would be greatly lessened, as the chief objection is to a horse railroad. If such a railway is in successful operation elsewhere, there would seem to be no reason why it could not be made a success here.

THE DEMOCRATS have nominated Col. Francis J. Parker of Newton and Mr. D. C. Heath of Newtonville, for representatives. They are both good men, to whom no exceptions can be taken, but in Newton the nomination of Democratic candidates is a mere formality. Messrs. Walworth and Wood will represent Newton in the next Legislature, and they are such excellent nominations that the Democrats might as well have made their election unanimous by not putting up any candidate.

CONGRESSMAN ELY's letter of acceptance endorses civil service reform, and advocates its extension to all federal offices; the recognition of the reasonable requests of labor by Congress; the protection of American industry and labor, and the duty of the republic to care for all the veterans of the late war, who are in need of the bounty of the government. It is a good letter, and those who know Mr. Ely best, will know that he sincerely believes in the sentiments he puts forth, and that they are not a mere bid to catch votes.

THERE has been considerable comment on the action of the Episcopal Convention, in refusing to adopt Rev. Phillips Brooks' cordial words of greeting to the Congregationalists' Convention, and some of the papers have indulged in severe criticism. They disregard the fact that the convention adopted a much stronger resolution, to be sent to all Christian bodies.

THE WATERTOWN ENTERPRISE is worthy of its name, and it is meeting with such success that it is to be enlarged, and the publication day changed from Wednesday to Thursday.

THE WALTHAM DAILY TIMES is a promising new candidate for public favor, and is so excellent a paper that it will meet with success. It has a Newton correspondent, who sends daily letters.

Emergency Lectures.

A course of Emergency lectures is to be given to the members of the police force and the fire department. The arrangements have been made by Mayor Kimball, to whom the city will owe a debt of gratitude for his progressiveness in this as well as in other matters. Dr. R. P. Loring of Newton Centre, one of the surgeons of the Cottage Hospital, has been selected to deliver the lectures, and is well qualified for the position. He is a member of the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygienic Association, and has made himself thoroughly familiar with the subject. Through the kindness of Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells of Boston the secretary of the executive committee, he has obtained the necessary paraphernalia for the lectures, such as the skeleton, anatomical plates, etc. The same course of lectures as has been given by Boston physicians for two years to the Boston police will be given to the Newton department. It is proposed to give instruction, practically, in such important matters as the rendering of immediate aid to the wounded; stopping hemorrhages before the physician's arrival; the treatment of asphyxia from drowning; the immediate treatment of fractures, etc. It may not be generally known that in Germany the police have been carefully instructed in these matters for several years, and in Boston, not only are these lectures given, but the officers are now carefully examined by their instructors, and certificates of proficiency are given by the police commissioners. Many lives have already been saved by the officers who have been instructed. Dr. Loring will give his lectures every successive Monday afternoon at the West Newton Station. It is hoped that in this city of sometimes uncomfortable distances, our officers will soon be able to render efficient service to the wounded while awaiting the physician's arrival.

The Horticultural Society.

There was a good attendance at the adjourned meeting of the Newton Horticultural Society, Tuesday evening, at City Hall, to elect officers for the coming year, and hear reports of the committees appointed at the last meeting. Hon. James F. Hyde called the meeting to order, and in the absence of the secretary, Mr. C. N. Brackett was chosen secretary, pro tem. Mr. W. C. Strong reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year, and they were elected: President, J. R. Leeson; Vice-Presidents, A. T. Sylvester, L. H. Farlow; Secretary, E. D. Baldwin; Treasurer, D. W. Eagles; Executive Committee, George L. Lovett, N. W. Farley, Harry W. Mason. The committee appointed to revise the prize list reported, and after some slight alterations were made by the meeting, their report was accepted, and adopted as the schedule for the coming year. It was voted after some debate, the sentiment being favorable to the project, to hold meetings for discussion the coming winter at the following places: Newtonville, West Newton, Newton Centre, Auburndale, and Upper Falls, the time and place of meeting to be duly announced by the executive committee. It was also voted to dispense with the usual collations at these meetings. It was also voted to appropriate sufficient money to meet the requirements of the prize list, and also to hold the annual festival. Mr. Willard Marcy was elected a member, after which the meeting adjourned.

G. A. R. Sociable.

The first winter sociable of Charles Ward Post 62, G. A. R., will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 4th, in its Hall at Newtonville. These sociables have been enjoyed very much in the past seasons, and many pleasant acquaintances made by the ladies who attended. The first sociable will be entirely informal, as no stated programme will be had, and the whole evening will be devoted to social intercourse, as the Post holds no business meeting at that time. A collation will be served early in the evening.

To Housekeepers

In want of new furniture, carpets or rugs, the Home Furniture and Carpet Company of 263 Washington Street, Boston, will be pleased to receive your advertisement on the first page. Being men in the trade, they have decided to establish themselves by selling goods under the market price. The prices are quoted, and it is an opportunity that seldom offers.

The Republican Rally.

The Republican Rally in Eliot Hall, Thursday night, was attended by a fair audience, although the stormy night and the fact that the meeting had not been very widely advertised kept many away. The High School Orchestra rendered fine music while the audience were assembling and during the evening, and received very hearty applause. The meeting was fairly enthusiastic, but as Congressman Reed and Treasurer Beard confined their remarks mainly to the tariff, there was not much chance for enthusiasm until Speaker Brackett arrived, when the audience woke up and gave him a rousing reception, which demonstrated his popularity with the people of Newton. Upon the platform, besides the speakers, were Hon. R. R. Bishop, Hon. Levi C. Wade, W. P. Ellison, W. F. Sloman, Dr. Seales, J. W. French, F. G. Barnes, John Q. Henry, N. W. Farley and other prominent citizens. Chairman Coffin of the Ward and City Committee called the meeting to order, and Hon. R. R. Bishop was nominated for chairman and received with hearty applause. In his opening address he referred to the Newtonville post office. The postmaster at Newtonville, he said, had so conducted himself that 200 voting citizens of the village had petitioned that he be retained, but he was turned out, neck and heels, simply because he was a Republican, and a man appointed simply because he was a Democrat. A committee could find no reasons for his removal, but the removal was made at the instance of P. A. Collins. If that was not evidence of the power of bossism, he did not know where to find it. It illustrates the truth unfortunately inferred the other night by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke when he said that President Cleveland is at one end of the rope and the Democratic party at the other and trying to pull him down. The result of the effort remains to be seen; judging by its effect in Newton, it will be a success.

Congressman Thomas B. Reed of Maine was the chief speaker of the evening, and made a witty speech, in which he said he should not treat of ancient history, but of the events of the past 18 months, since the Democratic party came into power. What was good about the administration was left over from its Republican predecessors, and he referred to the parsimony of the Democrats towards the navy, the total lack of seacoast fortifications; the action of the administration on the fishing question. In spite of their claims to economy, the Democrats increased the appropriations some fifty millions the first year of their being in power. On the tariff question he said: There is to be a sharp contest between protection and free trade, and I welcome the contest; if we can meet the issue face to face there need be no doubt as to the result. Mr. Reed also spoke briefly of commerce, and closed with the statement that, from personal knowledge, he could say that the Ninth District had in Congress a good Representative, who attended to his business and who should be kept there.

The Hon. Alanson W. Beard, who was cordially received, said that the prosperity of the country is pointed to as an evidence of the success of the Democratic Administration, but that prosperity is due to the fact that we are living under laws put on the statute books and left there by the Republicans. You are asked to vote against Mr. Ely because he refused to vote for taking up the Morrison Tariff bill. It was too late then for any intelligent consideration of so important a subject. They complain of taxes, but these taxes are paid to the laborers who produce our goods. The question is whether this labor shall be performed by American citizens at home or by foreigners abroad.

The onslaught made on your Representative from this district is on this very question of the maintenance of the policy under which has come all your prosperity.

The Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett was greeted with hearty applause as he rose to speak. He said that the issue is a simple one, only as to whether the people wish to continue the administration with which the people have had no fault to find for three years. As far as the State is concerned is there anything to be gained by the substitution of Mr. Andrew for Mr. Ames, or will any of the nominees on the Democratic ticket do their duty any better than the present incumbents? Will it advance any interest of the State? As to national affairs it seems to me that there is no need to make any defense of the Republican party up to 1884, the time when Mr. Andrew was a Republican in good standing. I have yet to hear that he has confessed that he was mistaken up to that time, and his nomination may be regarded as a high compliment to us, for the Democrats, by their selection of candidates, seem to believe that it is a good thing to have a Republican training. Their nominations, made outside of their party, are simply for the sake of catching a few votes, and they admit as much. We are not driven to any such straits. Does Ames represent in himself, and in his ancestors and his business, that happy, prosperous and just and ideal relation between capital and labor? He is a practical illustration of the truth that the interests of capital and labor are identical and that one cannot succeed against the other. Speaker Brackett made an appeal for close attention to the duty of suffrage, saying that therein lies the only danger, if there is any danger in this campaign, the danger that the people will feel that over-confidence in the result which will lead to a neglect of their political duties.

President Bishop then declared the meeting adjourned.

Special attention is called to the announcement of the auction sale of the real estate and good will of the firm of Eddy & Nason, grain and coal dealers of Westboro. The firm is broken up by the death of Mr. Chas. E. Eddy, and the sale is to settle the estate. The firm has been long established in Westboro, one of the most thriving villages in Massachusetts; has been large, remunerative and increasing, and has amounted to about \$100,000 a year. The real estate includes a steam grist mill, grain elevator, about 9,500 feet of land, and large and commodious coal sheds. The whole will be sold in one lot to the highest bidder. For particulars, see advertisement.

MARRIED.

In Newton, Oct. 27, by Rev. H. G. Safford, George D. Wilder and Miss Addie I. Aubrey, both of Boston.

At Waltham, Oct. 21, by Rev. Henry Hayne of Worcester, Dr. Madison Bunker of this city to Miss Emma B. Pierce of Waltham.

At West Newton, Oct. 4, by Rev. J. C. Jaynes, Chas. H. Dexter to Miss Edith M. Cutler, both of Boston.

At West Newton, Oct. 20, by Rev. J. C. Jaynes, Thos. W. Kelley and Miss Hannah O'Brien.

At Newton Centre, Oct. 23, by Rev. Heman Lincoln, Rev. Charles Pearce Wheeler of Attleboro and Miss Lydia A. Hayes.

At Watertown, Oct. 24, by Rev. R. P. Stack, Michael Morrissey of Newton and Miss Hannah Kelleher of Watertown.

At Marlboro, Oct. 27, by Rev. A. F. Newton, Mr. George L. Stevens, formerly of Newton, to Missabella F. Pratt, daughter of Stillman B. Pratt, Esq.

In Concord, N. H., Oct. 20, by Rev. F. D. Ayer, Mr. James M. Blake of Newton, Mass., and Mrs. Charlotte A. Johnson of Concord. No cards.

In West Newton, Oct. 23, by Rev. O. D. Kimball, Mr. Fred Thomas Ogier of Newton, and Miss Lizzie Gertrude Sherman of Camden, Maine.

At Newton, Oct. 21, by Rev. J. F. Gilfath, Den. nis P. Murphy and Miss Catharine L. Crowley.

DIED.

At Newton Upper Falls, Oct. 27, Capt. Calvin Bakeman, 88 years, 9 mos.

At Newton, Oct. 17, Thomas V. Carpenter, 67.

At Newton, Oct. 23, Amelia, infant daughter of John and Anna Baasner.

In Newton Centre, Oct. 26, Florence, daughter of Daniel J. and Delta McCarty, aged 4 mos.

In Newton, Oct. 26, Arthur Cunningham of Boston, aged 56 years.

At Newton Cottage Hospital, Oct. 24, John Mullin, aged 14 years, 20 days.

TO LET. Furnished house of thirteen rooms with ground floor and other buildings, near depot, Newtonville. Owner about to build elsewhere in Newton. Address, C, 125, Newtonville.

TO LET. Half a double house on Nonantum street, Ward 7. Rent \$18. Possession given November 1. Inquire of S. M. WETHERBEE, corner of Eldredge and Elmwood streets. Family without children preferred. 524.

TO LET.—A very pleasant tenement on Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands. Five rooms. About one acre of the very best of land; plenty of fruit. Near two stations. Rent, \$14.00 per month. Apply to MISS F. W. FOGG on the premises or to Walter Thorpe, Newton Centre.

TO LET.—A furnished front chamber in a Cottage House, three or four minutes walk from the depot. Apply at the GRAPHIC Office.

2-2*

FURS.

Orders for Seal Sacques and other furs, also for old furs to be repaired, should be placed with us early, especially seals to be re-dyed. Now is the time for best advantage. Stock of new furs now open. Sealskins specially choice.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON,
FURRIER,
412 Washington Street, Boston.

By CHARLES F. RAND,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

—AT—

WESTBORO.'

To settle the estate of Charles E. Eddy, by order of the heirs at law, and the surviving partner.

REAL ESTATE AND GOOD WILL
of the large, remunerative and increasing business

—OF—

Eddy & Nason.

The business consists of GRAIN, FLOUR, COAL, IRON FEED & FERTILIZERS. The building and establishment are well located on Milk Street, Westboro, in the business centre of this thriving village near the railroad station.

The real estate consists of about ninety-five hundred square feet (9,500) of land bordering on the railroad, so that freight cars are discharged directly into the buildings, which contain steam grist mill, grain elevator and store, with sheds ad-

The real estate offered will also include large, commodious and nearly new coal sheds near at hand on land leased from the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. The buildings were painted within a year and are in good repair. All the above will be sold in one lot to the highest bidder, without reserve, upon the premises on

For further particulars apply to Eddy & Nason at Westboro' or the auctioneer in Newton, Mass.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Auctioneer.

CHARLES F. ROGERS, Jr.,

FLORIST.

Conservatory, Sargent, near Park Street,

NEWTON.

FIRST CLASS

CHINESE LAUNDRY,
French's Block, Centre Street.

COR. WASHINGTON ST., NEWTON, MASS.

3

This is an action of contract to recover ninety-six dollars and seventy-two cents, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from the defendant on the second day of October, A. D. 1886, as set forth in the plaintiff's writ of that date.

And that the court by the suggestion of the plaintiff, and on inspection of the officer's return on the plaintiff's writ, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth nor a resident therein at the time of the service of said writ, that it has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent, or attorney in this Commonwealth known to the plaintiff, to send officer, and that no paper or stamp of said writ has been made upon the defendant.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. H. B. Hackett is still visiting in Providence.

—Mr. H. H. Sacker has the plans drawn for a house on Bowes street.

—Miss Amelia Smead has returned from her visit in Worcester, Mass.

—A report of Mr. George Makepeace Towle's first lecture will appear next week.

—The house lately occupied by Mr. Stover has been rented by Mr. Peter Tancred.

—The Appalachian Club of Boston were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. J. L. Roberts, on Friday evening last.

—Mr. William Claflin and family have gone to their winter home on Mt. Vernon street, Boston.

—The Swedenborgian Chapel progresses finely. The society hopes to meet in it for work before the holidays.

—J. S. Hiltz has been appointed station agent at Woodland, on the Circuit road, and has already entered upon his duties.

—Mr. E. F. Tainter has sold out, and Mr. F. D. Youngs now follows in his pathway, as the representative of Atwood & Weld of Boston.

—The new and attractive house on Bowes street, built by Mr. Richards, is to be occupied by Mr. Earl Hopkins and family, who take possession at once.

—Miss Josephine Hoogs writes from Norfolk that she had a very cordial reception, and is much pleased with her surroundings there.

—Mr. H. P. Dearborn's window is one of the most attractive spots in the square, with its fine display of fruits, meats and vegetables.

—The storm signal was a most welcome sound on Wednesday, to the teachers and scholars who lived far from the school houses.

—The course of lectures which are to be given in City Hall, beginning next Monday, to the police force, will be helpful to our keepers of the public peace.

—The Harvest Concert of the Newtonville Universalist Sunday School will be given in the vestry next Sunday, Oct. 31st, at 6 o'clock p. m. An attractive service has been arranged.

—All members of the literary and music committee of the Goddard Literary Union are requested to meet in the Ladies' Parlor of the Universalist church, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 7.45 p. m.

—Mr. Henry F. Ross has the contract for building the electric light station, and the foundations will be begun this week. There will be a brick boiler house, 36 by 40 feet, and a two-story wooden building, 36 by 80 feet.

—The new High School building is ready for the third floor, and it is said to be one of the handsomest specimens of brick work in this vicinity. The city can afford to feel proud of the building when it is completed.

—Among other sales made by J. F. C. Hyde recently, is that of the C. P. Harkins place on Washington street, to the Boston & Albany railway company. The sale did not include the house, which will be moved to a lot across the street.

—Thirty-five new houses have been built in this ward this season, counting those already begun, which, with the numerous repairs and additions to the houses already built and the Square improvements, rather entitles Newtonville to the name of the Hub of the Newtons.

—Mr. Amidon's new store is fast nearing completion, and with its cherry counters and other finishings of the same wood will be a very attractive place. The people here know and remember Mr. Amidon as a most accommodating shop-keeper, whose object was always to please his customers and the public in general. We are sure that his reestablishment in our midst means success for him.

—The first regular meeting of the Young People's Literary Club of the Methodist Church, took place at Mrs. Soden's on Walnut street, Wednesday evening. The programme was in memory of Mr. Ernest Loomis. Mr. Prescott gave a touching and beautiful sketch of the young man's life, and Mr. Holway spoke of the religious side of his life. Several of this promising young man's poems and essays were read; appropriate music was given, and a pleasant evening with a shadow of sadness preceding everything was passed.

—The Goddard Literary Union gave a public entertainment Tuesday evening in their vestry. The evening was devoted to Tennyson. An essay on the poet's life and character was written and read by Rev. R. A. White. A quartette and trio and two solos were sung, the words of all being from the talented Englishman's poems. A series of tableaux from "Enoch Arden" were very beautifully given, as were those from "Queen Guinevere," in which Mr. Fillebrown as the King, and Miss Ellen Tewksbury as the Queen, were especially striking, making these life pictures almost a reality of the present, instead of but a memory of the past. One of the most enjoyable features of the evening was the reading of "Locksley Hall" by Mrs. C. B. Fillebrown, whose refinement of intonation and dramatic conception enhanced the effect of this always beautiful poem. The song of "Tears, Idle Tears" was sung exceedingly well by Mr. Pinkham, who was in good voice. A fair audience was in attendance, who seemed to enjoy the entertainment as a whole.

—The Village Sociable held in Cycle Hall, Thursday evening, was a jovial and happy affair. At 8 o'clock the chorus of 30 voices opened proceedings by singing a bright, ringing chorus, called the Hop-pickers. Then followed the initiatory remarks by the chairman, E. H. Pierce, followed by a report of the treasurer, Dr. Otis E. Hunt, in which he showed the expenditure of money raised for the object of enlarging and improving the square

in Ward 2. He had paid Wm. Claflin \$1000 for about 1400 square feet of land; Leavitt and Lancy, for 350 feet, moving buildings, filling old cellar, and other items as per contract, \$1,975; Michael McDonald for extra work, \$45; Boston & Albany Railroad Company for 680 square feet of land, \$243; City of Newton, for making road bed, setting curbstones, concreting sidewalk, etc., less \$18 allowed for land taken of the railroad company, \$760; for stamps, circulants, use of hall, etc., \$36.81. The total cost, not including a strip of land by 110 feet given by the city, \$4060.04. Receipts were, from City of Newton, \$1500; from citizens of Ward 2, and others owing land there, \$2609.76; total \$4169.76. Balance on hand after paying all bills, \$49.72. This balance was (by a motion made by Dr. Hunt), voted to the Newton Cottage Hospital, to be used for surgical appliances, of which there is a great need. Speeches full of keen and telling points were listened to from Mr. W. S. Slocum, his honor the Mayor, from Councilmen Redpath and Chadwick, and from the committee of three, Messrs. A. R. Mitchell, J. H. Stover, and P. C. Bridgman. Three choruses were given by the 30 voices, with the "Old Folks at Home," the solo of which was sung by Mrs. Sherwood. A general congratulating, handshaking, and a back patting was indulged in, all feeling the propriety of such hilarity after having so beautified our Common Centre. Ice cream and cake were served (thanks to the generosity of Mr. Mitchell,) and some of the company stayed until a late hour, and danced to the music of the obliging Mr. Alfred Bissell, who presided at the piano. The gentlemen of Newtonville, (as Mr. Pierce said), were renowned for their gallantry, and could not allow the opportunity to pass without calling upon one of the ladies to speak, and as the President of the Woman's Guild was present, he called upon Miss Amelia Smead, who replied in an appropriate manner. The idea of having a public park on the north side, in the rear of the Methodist Church, was agitated with no definite result.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. C. Gorham Phillips started for Florida Wednesday morning.

—The missing state reports in the city library at the police station have been replaced.

—The will of the late David Howland, Esq., has been presented for probate at East Cambridge.

—Mr. Seth Davis has nearly recovered from the effects of his fall last Saturday, as his friends will be pleased to learn.

—Rev. Mr. Tiffany will occupy his old pulpit in the Unitarian church next Sunday, Mr. Jaynes preaching in Dr. Putnam's former church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Next Monday evening the Louise Baldwin concert company will appear at City Hall, and will give one of the best entertainments in the course.

—Mr. Hannibal A. Williams, the Shakespearean reader of New York, has been engaged to close the West Newton Congregational lecture course, Nov. 29.

—The Hon. and Mrs. Horatio King have returned to their home on H street, Washington, from their summer residence at West Newton.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany will give three lectures upon "Italy," based on familiar acquaintance with the life, history, art and literature of that country, at the Boston Young Men's Christian Union.

—A petition, headed by Mr. James T. Allen's name, in favor of a street railway, was being circulated here and is receiving many signers. It will be presented to the board of Aldermen.

—A fair in aid of the extinguishment of the church debt will be held in the parlors of the Congregational Church, Dec. 2nd and 3rd. Fancy articles and other contributions are solicited. Further particulars are given on Monday, Nov. 1st, to the second division.

—The marriage ceremony of Miss Grace Powers (a graduate of our Newton High School) and Mr. James Beale, was performed in the Church of the Unity, Neponset, Oct. 25th. Several of her school companions with other friends graced the occasion.

—The marriage ceremony of Miss Grace Powers (a graduate of our Newton High School) and Mr. James Beale, was performed in the Church of the Unity, Neponset, Oct. 25th. Several of her school companions with other friends graced the occasion.

—This (Friday) afternoon the hop beer seized at Newton Highlands is being discussed before the police court. The attorney for the defence, Mr. Lund of Boston, is hired by the Bottlers' Association, and it is said that a rather disagreeable surprise awaits him, as the beer has been analyzed and found to contain 6 per cent of alcohol.

—Those who were not present at the reading of Prof. Churchill, Monday evening, the second of the course of entertainments under the auspices of the Congregational Church, lost a fine treat. The Professor was in his happiest vein, and all his selections unusually fine. Tickets for the remainder of the course, for \$1.50, are for sale at the store of Mr. Fleming.

—The first church sociable of the Unitarian Society was held in the parlors Friday evening, Oct. 22nd. Supper was served, after which the guests were seated, and listened to songs by Miss Alice Morton, with violin obligato by Mr. Lowell Moore, and Mrs. Jaynes piano accompaniment. They were finely performed, and highly appreciated by the audience. Following this, Mr. Freeman occupied the desk and made an appeal in aid of the suffering clergy. It was very effective, and produced a marked impression upon his audience.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. C. C. Burr has been re-elected auditor of the Home Missionary Association.

—On Monday, Nov. 1st, occurs the Festival of all Saints. There will be service at the Church of the Messiah at 7.30 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.

—The Chautauqua Circle is fully organized for the winter, and promises to be very interesting. Rev. Mr. Newhall is the President. The meetings will occur once a fortnight, on Wednesday evenings.

—The Newton Boat Club will hold its next monthly meeting in the new boat house at Riverside on Saturday next at 7.30 o'clock, to admit several new members and take action on holding a fair in the boat house early in the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heustis were gratified Monday evening by a visit from 27 of their friends, the occasion being the 15th anniversary of their wedding. The affair was a very pleasant one, and the guests left happy remembrances of their visit.

—There is to be a Praise Service at the M. E. Church on the last Sunday evening of each month during the winter, the first being next Sunday evening. Mrs. Phipps of Milford sang soprano in the quartette last Sunday, and will also sing next Sunday. Her remarkable voice, and her perfect ease in singing, make it a real pleasure to listen to her.

—Rev. Mr. Metcalf gave last Sunday in the Sunday School, a description of a Sunday he spent in Wells, England. He showed the young people some fine photographs of the magnificent Cathedral in that city, built about the same time as Notre Dame in Paris. He referred to the previous Sunday as having been spent in Wales, in a parish where four services are held daily each Sunday, two in English and two in Welsh.

—The first of a series of entertainments for the benefit of the M. E. Church was on Wednesday evening at Mr. Dillingham's house. It was a "Japanese evening." The decorations of the different rooms were extremely tasteful, and there were some very becoming costumes which enhanced the charms of the young ladies who wore them. Music and reading by two young ladies gave much pleasure, and the dainty service of tea and cake, with the cup and saucer as a souvenir, completed the attractions of a very enjoyable evening.

Lasell Notes.

—Mrs. Lincoln gave the first lecture to the first division of the class in cooking on Monday morning. She referred to her gratification in the written examinations by which she divided the class. Some of the answers were very bright and even witty. The division has seventy-five young women in it, thirty-one of whom are new comers. This speaks well for the prevalence of domestic knowledge among young women who do not live in Auburndale. The first article prepared was boiled hominy. One cup of hominy with three cups of water and a little salt was put in the double boiler. Mrs. Lincoln explained why boiling water should be used and why the proportion should be exact. The starch grains must be broken and the gluten dissolved. If two much water were used it would make a pasty mass which would be unpalatable. Cold boiled potatoes were then cut in dice for Lyonnaise potatoes. For one pint of potatoes, a heaping tablespoonful of butter was used to fry a tablespoonful of chopped onion until yellow, not brown, salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley was added. Matel d'hôtel sauce for beef-steak was made by rubbing together with a wooden spoon, a quarter cup of butter, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and chopped parsley, with pepper and salt. Beefsteak was broiled for ten minutes. "You should never leave it a moment," said Mrs. Lincoln, "until it is done." Having illustrated her theory by practice, she offered a most tempting savory steak to her pupils. Hominy muffins were made by mixing a well-beaten, separated egg with a cup of boiled hominy. The muffins were dropped from a spoon and baked till brown. They were excellent. The next lecture includes potatoes, boiled, fried and creamed, potato soup, scalloped egg, white sauce, hash. This lecture is given on Monday, Nov. 1st, to the second division.

—Prof. Bradgdon has reached Liverpool in seven days and is now in London. The Eturia encountered a severe gale off the coast of Ireland.

The Democrats Ratify.

—The Democratic Ratification meeting at West Newton, Tuesday evening, called together a large audience, among whom were many ladies, and before the meeting was over the hall was crowded; the members of the Republican ward and city committee and the Horticultural Society, who had been holding meetings in the building, generously aided to swell the audience. Mr. J. Harris Reed, chairman of the Democratic ward and city committee, presided, and on the platform with him was Dr. William Everett, the noted mugwump of Quincy, Senator James A. McGeough of Boston, Mr. Edward Burnett, Mr. Sherman Hoar, Mr. E. B. Haskell of the Boston Herald, Mr. John S. Farlow, Mr. John W. Carter and Rev. Francis Tiffany. A band furnished music, and the audience applauded the mugwump speakers enthusiastically.

—Mr. Reed called the meeting to order, and made some brief remarks, in which he called attention to the promise made two years ago that public office was a public trust and stated that it had been fulfilled; none of the dreadful things predicted if the Democratic party came into power had come to pass, and introduced Dr. William Everett as one whose name had become a household word in this state. He was received with such long continued applause, that it was some time before he could begin his oration, which was a very characteristic one, full of wit and humor, and often interrupted by applause. He is one of the best campaign speakers the Democrats have, and he gilds the pill of mugwumpery with so much eloquence that the average listener swallows it before he knows what he is doing; in referring to Mr. Burnett, he appeared to be jealous of the claim made by Lt. Gov. Ames, that he is like Gen Grant, and said that Mr. Burnett was like Washington, because he is a farmer, and highly endorsed the candidate as a man who had an honored name and might give Massachusetts a second Governor Burnett.

—Mr. Reed called the meeting to order, and made some brief remarks, in which he called attention to the promise made two years ago that public office was a public trust and stated that it had been fulfilled; none of the dreadful things predicted if the Democratic party came into power had come to pass, and introduced Dr. William Everett as one whose name had become a household word in this state. He was received with such long continued applause, that it was some time before he could begin his oration, which was a very characteristic one, full of wit and humor, and often interrupted by applause. He is one of the best campaign speakers the Democrats have, and he gilds the pill of mugwumpery with so much eloquence that the average listener swallows it before he knows what he is doing; in referring to Mr. Burnett, he appeared to be jealous of the claim made by Lt. Gov. Ames, that he is like Gen Grant, and said that Mr. Burnett was like Washington, because he is a farmer, and highly endorsed the candidate as a man who had an honored name and might give Massachusetts a second Governor Burnett.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

—Newton Assembly, No. 39, of the Royal Order of Good Fellows was organized Wednesday night, twenty-one applicants for membership being present. It was voted to leave the charter open for 30 days for the reception of new members, and meetings will be held every Wednesday evening. The officers elected are: E. W. Bailey, ruler; Dr. Albert Nott, junior past ruler; F. H. Humphrey, instructor; A. H. Trowbridge, secretary; Chas. H. Stacy, financial secretary; Frank Hunter, treasurer; Levi F. Warren, prelate; Frank Lucas, director; Wm. Scammans, guard; Joshua Harding, sentry.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1886.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, Is agent for the **GRAPHIC**, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also Real Estate to sell and to Rent. For particulars see Real Estate column on this page.

NEWTON CENTRE.

The still alarm from box 71, Cemetery gate, was for a slight fire soon quenched.

There was a fire in the woods on Lake avenue, last Friday night, which called out two engines and the truck company.

Mrs. Robert R. Bishop has been elected one of the board of directors of the Home Missionary Association.

Rev. Theodore J. Holmes is to preach at the Phillips Church, Watertown, next Sunday morning.

Mr. Dwight Chester was elected a director of Class 3, 1886-1889, at the Baptist State Convention which is being held this week at Holyoke, and also chosen treasurer.

Painting and drawing by Miss E. M. White. See advertisement in another column. There are at Newton Centre and elsewhere specimens of good work by her at moderate prices.

Rev. Horace M. Wheeler, being ill several days last week, invited Mr. Lord of the senior class of the Divinity School, Cambridge, to occupy his pulpit on Sunday. Mr. Wheeler was able to attend the service.

At the ordination of Rev. Manuel C. Marin, at the First Baptist Church, Boston, last week, Prof. O. S. Stearns, Rev. Alvah Hovey, and Prof. Heman Lincoln took part in the exercises.

On Friday evening there was an alarm from box 74, at 6:40 o'clock, for a brush fire on Moreland avenue. It was put out by the neighbors before the arrival of the fire department.

Mr. Albert H. Roffe, Cypress street, has remodelled a part of his greenhouse, and adapted it for storing hay and grain, of which he has a good stock, at the public call.

Mr. S. D. Garey is about to build at Chestnut Hill a dwelling-house for Mr. Jenks, of the firm of Andrew & Jenks, architects of Boston. The first story will be of native stone.

Rev. Dr. Braislain left on his return to New York on the 7:45 train on Monday morning. While here he was the guest of Hon. Levi C. Wade, at his residence, Oak Hill.

Rev. H. B. Grose, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., writes to the Watchman to correct the report that he had received a call to the Newton Centre Baptist Church, and the Watchman, from whom we copied the item, acknowledges the error.

Mr. J. R. Leeson, Elgin Street, has shown his great kindness to the children, in donating a thousand dollars to the Newton Hospital, the interest to be used in the support of the children's ward. It is called the "Margaret Leeson Fund."

There will be a union temperance meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, in the Congregational church, in which the congregations of the village will unite. Addresses by pastors and others. Every body is cordially invited.

Mr. Alvin R. Flanders, who has occupied Prof. E. P. Gould's house on Elgin street for several years, has leased the house on Norwood avenue, corner of Trowbridge street, vacated by Mr. Harvey S. Sears, and will remove thither.

It was proposed in the Newton Centre Methodist Sunday-school, last Sunday, to take up an extra contribution toward the amount lacking on the Million fund. Superintendent Rand will send to the treasurer this week the ten dollars which were readily raised.

At the October meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, held at the house of Mrs. O. A. Smith, Cypress street, Mrs. Dr. Hovey read several very interesting letters from Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Carpenter.

The annual meeting of the Inter-Seminary Alliance is to be held at Oberlin, Ohio, this week. The delegates from Newton are Messrs. E. P. Teller of the senior class, John M. Long of the middle class, and John Deering and W. B. Hutchinson of the junior class.

The Village Hall Association broke ground on Thursday, on the corner of Pelham and Centre streets, where they are to place the meeting-house which they have purchased. The loan and gravel are placed on the bank at the south of the engine-house, where the Improvement Society will doubtless have grass and shrubbery growing next spring.

The clock in the Baptist meeting-house has been carefully removed by Mr. Joseph Brown, watchmaker. It was presented to the society in 1827, by Dea. Reuben Stone of Oak Hill, grandfather of our worthy citizen of the same name and neighborhood. It served in the first meeting-house, and will do duty probably in the third, that is to be.

The Young Men's Social Union held a meeting at the vestry of the Methodist church on Monday evening. It was voted to disband the Union, and reorganize on a different basis. A committee was appointed to prepare a statement to be presented at the next meeting, when it is expected a reorganization will take place.

The private school on Station street for lads and misses, Miss Lizzie S. Friend principal, has this term the largest number of pupils ever enrolled. Parents who seek a special course, or particular attention given to certain branches of study, should consult Miss Friend, who has that gift for teaching, which like that of poetry, is said to be a birthright, rather than an acquisition.

The Boston and Albany Railroad, to which belong the care of the walks on Rail road avenue, has this week sent workmen

to repair the sidewalk between Cypress street and Institution avenue. The walk is improved by being made with the planks placed parallel with the walk, instead of across. It was built about seven years since after the Upper and Lower stations were consolidated.

Mr. Frank H. Davis of Haverhill, a graduate of Newton Theological Institution in the class of '86, lies dangerously ill of typhoid fever at his home. He is a young man of marked ability, and fine scholarship, and had returned here to the "Hill" for post graduate course. He has preached through the summer at Exeter, N.H.

Several cases of typhoid fever have been removed to the hospital within the past few days; one patient was taken from a family in Cousens' block, Station street, another from the brick block; several cases from Thompsonville have been successfully treated. On Saturday a young man named Mullin died, having been at the hospital about ten days. He was the son of Mrs. Mary Mullin, a widow living on Jackson street, near the chapel.

The new Baptist Church is to be of Gloucester granite, with Freestone trimmings, and Mead, Mason & Co. of Boston have the contract for the building. Mr. R. Culbert of Bromley Park does the excavating, and the surveys were made by Edward A. W. Hammatt, a Newton man, and graduate and tutor in the Institute of Technology. The organ was removed from the old building on Monday, and the spire will probably be taken down before moving the building.

Golden October was never more complaisant than on Monday evening, when at the residence of Mr. Richard H. Howes, on Moreland avenue, was celebrated the marriage of the second daughter, Miss Lillie Adele, and Rev. Charles Horace Wheeler. The ceremony was at seven o'clock, being performed by Rev. Dr. Heman Lincoln. The reception followed, attended by friends from the village and Boston Highlands, which was formerly the home of the family. The bride is a fine looking lady, and was beautiful in her creamy white silk and bridal veil. The gifts were many and rich, the entertainment delicate and refreshing. Among the ushers were Mr. Loring L. Brooks of Boston and Mr. Edward May of Newton Centre, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler will have their home in North Attleboro, which is 31 miles from Boston on the Providence and Boston road, where Mr. Wheeler is pastor of the Baptist Church. Miss Howes will be greatly missed in social circles here, and in the Sunday-school, where she was a faithful teacher.

The Farewell Sunday.

The hour of morning service found an audience present at the Baptist Church filling the house. The platform was bright with the royal hues of autumn, scarlet geraniums, bright yellow and pure white chrysanthemums, coleus, and the vine of the passion flower, while on the right was a cross, a rare combination of sprays of the dark green of the pine, with the scarlet and pale yellow of the bittersweet and the rich oak, maple and wild shrub leaves. The music by the quartette, Col. I. F. Kingsbury, Mr. E. B. Barrows, Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. Gould, was inspiring; but after he had risen they looked in his kindly eyes, and went forth to work from principle without the magnetism of his personal presence. To be the friend of Christ is a privilege, a dignity, a responsibility. In the time of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Philip Sydney was her friend and idol, and England's ideal of manly virtue and grace; to be his friend was a passport to any court in Europe. Can I say I am a friend of Jesus Christ, as a matter of privilege there is nothing on God's earth to be compared to it, to have a destiny that leads to ultimate perfection. St. Paul speaks of the dignity of being an heir and a joint heir with Christ, but St. John, in the superb texture of his nature, draws closer and says, "now are we sons of God." From these words shines the truth of our responsibility. The world knows our ideals, and looks to see whether we reproduce the Christ. I may have a horrible kind of a fear, that men do not see the Christ reproduced in me, but by the grace of God I shall not fail. "Come, my soul, thou must be waking, for the night is safely ended." Above the Parthenon, 450 B. C., stood the statue of Minerva, a golden shield in her hand and a golden helmet on her head; far out at sea she could be seen, as she crowned the Acropolis. When Alaric, the barbarian invader, approached with his fleet of galley, and lifted up his eyes and saw the glittering sight, he said, It is the deity of the place; let us away! The church is the Minerva of this age, in spite of all her imperfections; she stands with shield embossed, and golden helmet glittering afar. It ought to be that the mere shining of her splendor should cause infidelity and all its minions to say, It is the deity of the land; let us away!

In the afternoon the Sunday School, Mr. A. W. Armington superintendent, held its closing session, the largest number ever present being in attendance. The evening meeting was opened by a praise service by the children. Mrs. Mansfield of the quartette sang with fine effect the soprano solo, "Come unto me." Dr. Braislain gave a short discourse from the text, "I praise you, brethren," and Dr. Stearns an historical sketch of the history of the church during the half century of its life in this meeting-house. Services closed with the hymn, "I love Thy kingdom, Lord."

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Gravel trains are running over the Circuit road lively now-a-days.

The veteran Forester, Brooks, has been pruning the trees on the road sides the past week. "Better late than never."

Ground has been broken on Lincoln street for two houses, S. D. Whittemore acting as agent for the owners, who reside in New York.

The water pipes are to be relaid on Hartford street, which will injure the road bed very much; the laying of pipes are a great annoyance.

Rev. C. P. Mills, late of the Ascension Church, Waltham, will occupy the house on Walnut street, lately vacated by G. E. E. E.

We are pleased to report that Charles P. Clarke, Jr., who has been sick for the past ten days, is convalescent, much to the relief of his many friends.

The St. Paul Episcopal Church, having called the Rev. C. P. Mills to be their rector, the same has been accepted. He comes from the Ascension Church, Waltham.

The Progressive Euchre Club have commenced their playing for the winter season; there are twenty-eight members on the roll. Prizes are distributed to the lucky ones.

The patrons of Harris's express will regret to lose the services of Frank Scully, who has driven the express to Boston for so many years, he having entered the employment of Henry A. Spear.

The old Thornton house is shedding its coat of white and succumbing to the new style of colors of paint. When this old house was situated a little east from its present site, many a weary traveler was entertained.

We hear much complaint on the arrival of the late train from Boston, that no one is in attendance for the Upper Falls. Would it not pay the proprietor of the Barge Line to run at least two evenings of the week—say Tuesdays and Thursdays?

A crazy tramp has been making himself at home the present week among the residents of this village, laying hands on things that were of value to the owners. Officer Moulton is busy on his trail and we trust he may be successful in finding him.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

The Knights of Labor of this place held a sociable and dance in Prospect Hall last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dyson celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening of this week.

Father O'Brien of St. Mary's church, who for the last three months has been abroad, returned home this week.

Mr. Crandall, who has been confined to the house for some time on account of inflammatory rheumatism, is able to be out again.

The ladies of the Methodist society have thus early commenced preparations for their "annual sale," which will occur early in December.

Miss Kate Richardson, formerly a teacher at Prospect school, and now of the Cambridge High School, visited friends in this place on Saturday last.

Mr. Calvin Bakeman, for a number of years a resident of this village, died at his residence on Winter street on Wednesday of this week at the very advanced age of 90 years.

Quite a delegation of citizens attended the Democratic and Independent rally at City Hall on Tuesday evening. There were two large loads beside a number who went in the cars on the Circuit.

Rev. Mr. Safford will deliver a Harvest sermon at the Baptist church next Sunday morning, and in the evening a Harvest Bible reading will be given, interspersed with poetical selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Thompson gave quite a large progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening. As many came from the Highlands, Spear's barges were engaged to take them home.

Improvement seems to be the order of the day at the Newton Mills. Messrs. Phipps and Train are now putting up a building in which they can make their own gas for lighting the mill.

Notices have been posted in the several stores stating that after November first their places of business would be closed on Wednesday evenings at 6 o'clock, and on other evenings of the week at 8 o'clock.

Many of the friends of Mr. J. E. Trowbridge, wishing to emphasize their feelings of sympathy toward him on account of the loss sustained at the fire on Friday night last, have quite liberally put their names to a subscription paper for his benefit. The members of Hose Co. No. 7 head the list with a subscription of \$25.

The temperance concert given at the Baptist church last Sunday evening was the best thing of the kind that the village people have been privileged to witness for some time. The speaking was good, the music was fine, and in fact the entire programme was excellently carried out. The closing piece, an acrostic given by members of the school, deserves especial mention. Much credit is due Mr. Emerson, the superintendent, for the success of the concert.

The fire-alarm bell on Friday night of last week about half-past eleven o'clock struck box 6, arousing the village from a peaceful slumber and calling the fire department to the burning shop of Mr. J. E. Trowbridge on High street. On arriving at the scene, the fire, the origin of which is unknown, was found to be principally in the basement of the building which was occupied as a stable. By great exertions, the fire was confined to the basement, doing but very little damage to the upper part of the building. Efforts were unavailing to remove from the building the horse of Mr.

Trowbridge, and the animal perished in the flames. The upper part of the building is occupied by Home Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Echo Bridge Council, Royal Arcanum. The furniture and paraphernalia of these bodies were damaged considerably by smoke, but it is understood that all damage done in this part of the building was fully covered by insurance. Considerable damage was also done by water to the stock of tinware and stoves belonging to Mr. Trowbridge. The firemen deserve great credit, as it was only by their untiring efforts that the whole building was not destroyed.

Second Middlesex Senatorial.

The Democrats of the second Middlesex senatorial district assembled at City Hall, West Newton, at 3:30 Wednesday, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Senator, the election of a member on the State central committee, and members of the district committee. J. Harris Reed of Newton was chosen chairman, and Michael Lyons of Waltham secretary. Forty-five delegates were present. Mr. Thomas Drew of Newton nominated Sherman Hoar of Waltham for Senator in an enthusiastic speech, highly endorsing Mr. Hoar. Mr. M. L. Halloran moved that the nomination be made by acclamation, which was done. An informal ballot was then taken for a member of the State central committee, resulting as follows: R. T. Sullivan of Upper Falls, 29; J. J. Harvey of Waltham, 14; scattering, 2. The ballot was made formal. A district committee was appointed as follows: Randall Lufkin, Concord; W. G. L. Pierce, Lincoln; Thomas E. Dechan, Waltham; P. J. Kelly, Watertown; Henry Dorris, Belmont; J. Russell Read, Lexington; Jesse C. Ivy, Newton. The committee was empowered to fill a vacancy from Lexington, there being a question as to whether Mr. Read would consent to stand. At a subsequent meeting of the committee, Jesse C. Ivy of Newton was appointed chairman.

The Congregational Club.

About twenty gentlemen interested in the formation of a Congregational Club in West Newton at half-past seven, Wednesday evening, Rev. Henry J. Patrick occupying the chair, with Mr. William B. Wood as clerk. The chairman opened the proceedings with prayer, after which the records of the last meeting were read and approved, and Hon. James F. C. Hyde, chairman of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a constitution and by-laws, then read the result of the committee's labor, and it was voted to consider each article before accepting them, thus giving an opportunity for debate or expression of opinion.

There are seven articles in the constitution and fourteen by-laws, all of which were adopted with very slight alterations. The constitution, after providing a name for the organization, which is to be known as the Newton Congregational Club, proceeds to define the object of the club as follows:

"To encourage among the members of the Congregational Churches friendly and intimate acquaintance, to secure concert of action and to promote the spiritual life and efficiency of the churches."

The third article limits the admission of members to 150, and the fourth sets the admission fee at \$2.00 with an annual tax of \$3.00. The fifth article states that the officers of the club shall be as follows: a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, an executive committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a constitution and by-laws, then read the result of the committee's labor, and it was voted to consider each article before accepting them, thus giving an opportunity for debate or expression of opinion.

There are seven articles in the constitution and fourteen by-laws, all of which were adopted with very slight alterations. The constitution, after providing a name for the organization, which is to be known as the Newton Congregational Club, proceeds to define the object of the club as follows:

"To encourage among the members of the Congregational Churches friendly and intimate acquaintance, to secure concert of action and to promote the spiritual life and efficiency of the churches."

The by-laws in brief are as follows: regular meetings, the second Monday in each month from October to March at six o'clock; the annual meeting to occur in January; special meetings may be called on written application of ten members; meetings to close at ten o'clock; twenty members to constitute a quorum; refreshments to be served from six o'clock to half-past seven; all business must go before the executive committee before being presented at a meeting; business meetings to commence at 7:30 o'clock; executive committee to hold monthly meetings at least one week before regular meeting; the same committee to make an annual report at the January meeting; all payments and dues to be paid in January; members neglecting to pay their fees will be dropped on April 1; members to be expelled for cause by a three-fourths vote of members present at any meeting; essayists limited to twenty minutes and subsequent speakers to seven minutes each; provision for amendments.

The by-laws in brief are as follows: regular meetings, the second Monday in each month from October to March at six o'clock; the annual meeting to occur in January; special meetings may be called on written application of ten members; meetings to close at ten o'clock; twenty members to constitute a quorum; refreshments to be served from six o'clock to half-past seven; all business must go before the executive committee before being presented at a meeting; business meetings to commence at 7:30 o'clock; executive committee to hold monthly meetings at least one week before regular meeting; the same committee to make an annual report at the January meeting; all payments and dues to be paid in January; members neglecting to pay their fees will be dropped on April 1; members to be expelled for cause by a three-fourths vote of members present at any meeting; essayists limited to twenty minutes and subsequent speakers to seven minutes each; provision for amendments.

The by-laws in brief are as follows: regular meetings, the second Monday in each month from October to March at six o'clock; the annual meeting to occur in January; special meetings may be called on written application of ten members; meetings to close at ten o'clock; twenty members to constitute a quorum; refreshments to be served from six o'clock to half-past seven; all business must go before the executive committee before being presented at a meeting; business meetings to commence at 7:30 o'clock; executive committee to hold monthly meetings at least one week before regular meeting; the same committee to make an annual report at the January meeting; all payments and dues to be paid in January; members neglecting to pay their fees will be dropped on April 1; members to be expelled for cause by a three-fourths vote of members present at any meeting; essayists limited to twenty minutes and subsequent speakers to seven minutes each; provision for amendments.

The by-laws in brief are as follows: regular meetings, the second Monday in each month from October to March at six o'clock; the annual meeting to occur in January; special meetings may be called on written application of ten members; meetings to close at ten o'clock; twenty members to constitute a quorum; refreshments to be served from six o'clock to half-past seven; all business must go before the executive committee before being presented at a meeting; business meetings to commence at 7: